JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

I

1981 JUDICIAL COUNCIL REPORT
to the
GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE

II

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE CALIFORNIA COURTS

JANUARY 1, 1981

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions for the Judicial Council iv

The Judicial Council of the State of California v

Judicial Council Committees vi

Organization Chart ix

Letter of Transmittal x

Introduction xi

PART I. JUDICIAL COUNCIL REPORT

Chapter 1. Sentencing Practices Annual Report 3

Chapter 2. Court Interpreter Study 15

PART II. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE REPORT

Chapter 1. General 39

Chapter 2. Judicial Statistics 69

Appendix Tables 153

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

The Judicial Council was originally provided for in section 1a of article VI of the State Constitution adopted November 2, 1926. This section was amended November 8, 1960. On November 8, 1966, a revised article VI was adopted and the provisions of former section 1a were amended and renumbered as section 6, and further revised November 5, 1974, to read:

> Sec. 6. The Judicial Council consists of the Chief Justice and one other judge of the Supreme Court, 3 judges of courts of appeal, 5 judges of superior courts, 3 judges of municipal courts, and 2 judges of justice courts, each appointed by the Chief Justice for a 2-year term; 4 members of the State Bar appointed by its governing body for 2-year terms; and one member of each house of the Legislature appointed as provided by the house.
>
> Council membership terminates if a member ceases to hold the position that qualified the member for appointment. A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing power for the remainder of the term.
>
> The council may appoint an Administrative Director of the Courts, who serves at its pleasure and performs functions delegated by the council or Chief Justice, other than adopting rules of court administration, practice and procedure.
>
> To improve the administration of justice the council shall survey judicial business and make recommendations to the courts, make recommendations annually to the Governor and Legislature, adopt rules for court administration, practice and procedure, not inconsistent with statute, and perform other functions prescribed by statute.
>
> The Chief Justice shall seek to expedite judicial business and to equalize the work of judges. The Chief Justice may provide for the assignment of any judge to another court but only with the judge's consent if the court is of lower jurisdiction. A retired judge who consents may be assigned to any court.
>
> Judges shall report to the Judicial Council as the Chief Justice directs concerning the condition of judicial business in their courts. They shall cooperate with the council and hold court as assigned.

Other constitutional provisions dealing with the Judicial Council or the Chief Justice are found in article VI, sections 15 and 18(f). There are also a number of statutory provisions referring to the Judicial Council.[*]

---

[*] Statutory provisions are found in: *Civ. Code* §§ 3259, 4001, 4363, 4363.1(a), 4450, 4530, 4701(c); *Code Civ.* Proc. §§ 75, 77, 116, 117.1, 117.10, 119(f), 119.6, 120.2, 121.1–.8, 122.1, 170.6, 170.8, 201a, 204b, 204d, 394, 404, 404.3, 404.7, 404.8, 412.20, 415.30, 422.40, 425.12, 429.40, 472a, 516.010, 516.020, 527.6(k), 575, 583, 632, 723.100, 901, 911, 1034, 1089, 1141.14, 1178, 1823.1, 1823.3–.7, 1833, 1833.1, 2036.5; *Evid. Code* § 451; *Gov. Code* §§ 18004, 68070–72, 68110, 68500–36, 68540–48, 68551–52, 68560–64, 68701, 69508, 69752, 69796, 69894.3, 69899.5, 71042, 71180.4, 71386(a), 71601.3, 71610, 72274, 72450, 72602.14, 72624, 72631, 73105, 73106, 75002, 75003, 75028, 75060.6; *Pen. Code* §§ 853.9, 1029, 1038, 1050, 1053, 1170(a) (d) (f), 1170.1, 1170.3–.6, 1213, 1213.5, 1235, 1238.5, 1239, 1241, 1246, 1247k, 1468, 1471, 1506, 1507, 3041, 13810, 13830, 14003; *Prob. Code* §§ 303, 1232, 1233; *Veh. Code* §§ 40513, 40600, 40653, 40610(d); *Welf. & Inst. Code* §§ 264–65.

THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA[1]

HON. ROSE ELIZABETH BIRD
Chief Justice of California
Chairperson of the Judicial Council
State Building, San Francisco

HON. WILEY W. MANUEL
Associate Justice, Supreme Court
State Building, San Francisco

HON. VAINO H. SPENCER[2]
Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal
Second Appellate District, Division One
Los Angeles

HON. STEPHEN K. TAMURA
Associate Justice, Court of Appeal
Fourth Appellate District, Division Two
San Bernardino

HON. WAKEFIELD TAYLOR
Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal
First Appellate District, Division Two
San Francisco

HON. RICHARD W. ABBE
Judge of the Superior Court
Shasta County, Redding

HON. SPURGEON AVAKIAN
Judge of the Superior Court
Alameda County, Oakland

HON. FLORENCE BERNSTEIN[3]
Judge of the Superior Court
Los Angeles County, Los Angeles

HON. HARRY W. LOW
Judge of the Superior Court
San Francisco County, San Francisco

HON. RICHARD SCHAUER
Judge of the Superior Court
Los Angeles County, Los Angeles

HON. ANN MARIE CHARGIN
Judge of the Municipal Court
Stockton Municipal Court District
Stockton

HON. ARMOND M. JEWELL
Judge of the Municipal Court
Los Angeles Municipal Court District
Los Angeles

HON. LEWIS WENZELL
Judge of the Municipal Court
San Diego Municipal Court District
San Diego

HON. RICK S. BROWN
Judge of the Justice Court
Solvang Justice Court District
Solvang

HON. VIVIAN QUINN
Judge of the Justice Court
Second Justice Court District
Columbia

HON. OMER L. RAINS[4]
Senator, 18th District
Santa Barbara/Ventura

MR. JOSEPH G. HURLEY[5]
Attorney at Law
North Hollywood

MS. SUSAN YVONNE ILLSTON[5]
Attorney at Law
San Mateo

MR. GREGORY MUNOZ[6]
Attorney at Law
Santa Ana

MR. EDWIN J. WILSON[6]
Attorney at Law
Long Beach

MR. RALPH J. GAMPELL
Administrative Director of the Courts
and Secretary of the Judicial Council
San Francisco

---

[1] Except as otherwise indicated, the members were appointed by the Chief Justice on February 1, 1979, for a two-year term expiring January 31, 1981.

[2] Appointed by the Chief Justice on September 3, 1980, for a term expiring January 31, 1981, vice Hon. Bernard S. Jefferson, whose membership terminated on his retirement.

[3] Appointed by the Chief Justice on September 3, 1980, for a term expiring January 31, 1981, vice Hon. Vaino Spencer, whose membership as a Superior Court judge terminated on her elevation to the Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, Division One.

[4] Appointed by the Senate Rules Committee pursuant to section 6 of article VI of the Constitution and Senate Rule 13 of the 1981–82 Regular Session of the Legislature in February 1981.

[5] Appointed by the Board of Governors of the State Bar for a two-year term expiring January 31, 1982.

[6] Appointed by the Board of Governors of the State Bar for a two-year term expiring January 31, 1981.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL COMMITTEES

Executive Committee

Hon. Rose Elizabeth Bird, Chairperson
Hon. Vaino H. Spencer
Hon. Richard Schauer
Hon. Ann Marie Chargin
Hon. Vivian Quinn
Mr. Gregory Munoz

Appellate Court Committee

Hon. Stephen K. Tamura, Chairperson
Hon. Wiley W. Manuel
Hon. Wakefield Taylor
Hon. Richard W. Abbe
Hon. Florence Bernstein
Hon. Richard Schauer
Ms. Susan Yvonne Illston
Mr. Gregory Munoz

Superior Court Committee

Hon. Richard Schauer, Chairperson
Hon. Wiley W. Manuel
Hon. Vaino H. Spencer
Hon. Stephen K. Tamura
Hon. Wakefield Taylor
Hon. Spurgeon Avakian
Hon. Harry W. Low
Hon. Rick S. Brown
Mr. Gregory Munoz
Mr. Edwin J. Wilson

Court Management Committee

Hon. Vaino H. Spencer, Chairperson
Hon. Richard W. Abbe
Hon. Spurgeon Avakian
Hon. Florence Bernstein
Hon. Ann Marie Chargin
Hon. Armond M. Jewell
Hon. Lewis Wenzell
Hon. Vivian Quinn
Mr. Joseph Hurley
Ms. Susan Yvonne Illston

Municipal and Justice Court Committee

Hon. Vivian Quinn, Chairperson
Hon. Harry W. Low
Hon. Ann Marie Chargin
Hon. Armond M. Jewell
Hon. Lewis Wenzell
Hon. Rick S. Brown
Mr. Joseph G. Hurley
Mr. Edwin J. Wilson

Committee of Administrative Presiding Justices

Hon. Gordon L. Files, Chairperson [1]
Hon. George A. Brown [1]
Hon. Gerald Brown [1]
Hon. John T. Racanelli [1]
Hon. Robert K. Puglia [1]

Judicial Criminal Justice Planning Committee

Hon. Bernard S. Jefferson, Chairperson [1]
Hon. Vaino H. Spencer
Hon. Richard W. Abbe
Hon. Spurgeon Avakian
Hon. John J. Hunter [1]
Hon. Roger K. Warren [1]
Hon. Lewis Wenzell

Sentencing Practices Advisory Committee

Hon. John T. Racanelli, Chairperson [1]
Hon. Richard E. Arnason [1]
Hon. J. Perry Langford [1]
Hon. Frank S. Petersen [1]
Hon. Mary G. Rogan [1]
Hon. Clinton W. White [1]
Hon. Jack M. Newman [1]
Mr. John J. Cleary [1]
Mr. D. Lowell Jensen [1]
Mr. Philip H. Pennypacker [1]
Mr. James A. Pregerson [1]
Mrs. Betty Trotter [1]

Advisory Committee on Court Interpreters

Hon. Philip M. Newman, Chairperson [1]
Hon. Edward Kim [1]
Hon. George W. Phillips, Jr.[1]
Hon. Frances Munoz [1]
Ms. Bonnie Ramirez [1]

JUDICIAL COUNCIL COMMITTEES—Continued

Advisory Committee on Mandatory Arbitration Rules

Hon. William Yale, Chairperson [1]
Hon. Richard A. Bancroft [1]
Hon. John Flaherty [1]
Hon. Martin Rothenberg [1]
Hon. Reginald M. Watt [1]
Mr. Richard Crow [1]
Mr. Terence Mix [1]
Mr. Arnold Peña [1]
Mr. Mike Tamony [1]

Economical Litigation Review Committee

Hon. Richard Schauer, Chairperson
Hon. Herbert L. Ashby [1]
Hon. Hollis G. Best [1]
Hon. August J. Goebel [1]
Hon. Norman L. Epstein [1]
Hon. David M. Rothman [1]
Ms. Lynn E. Hall [1]
Mr. Russell E. Shallcross [1]
Ms. Claudia E. Smith [1]
Mr. Francis M. Wheat [1]

Municipal and Justice Court Advisory Committee on Basic In-Service Training Program for Entry Level Deputy Clerks of Trial Courts in California

Ms. June Betschart [1]
Mr. Paul E. Dato [1]
Ms. Billie A. Hansen [1]
Mr. Michael P. Kurey [1]
Ms. Jacqueline Mardon [1]
Mr. Ernest Melonas [1]
Mr. Robert J. Steiner [1]

Advisory Committee on Legal Forms [2]

Hon. Elwood Lui, Chairperson [1]
Mr. Fredric G. Dunn, Vice-Chairperson [1]
Hon. Rafael H. Galceran, Jr.[1]
Hon. William A. Lally [1]
Hon. Arthur K. Marshall [1]
Hon. Linda Hodge McLaughlin [1]
Mr. William Acker [1]
Ms. Edna R. S. Alvarez [1]
Ms. Sandra Blair [1]
Mr. Clark Garen [1]
Ms. Catherine Hotchkiss [1]
Mr. Bernard S. Kamine [1]
Mr. David Lowe [1]
Ms. Elizabeth W. Palmer [1]
Mr. Lee Palmer [1]
Mr. Frank Roesch [1]
Mr. Bruce S. Silverman [1]
Ms. Diana C. Woodward [1]

Advisory Committee on Courtroom Audio Recording

Hon. Joseph Biafore, Chairperson [1]
Hon. Clifford Bachand [1]
Hon. Ann Marie Chargin
Hon. August J. Goebel [1]
Hon. Jill Jakes [1]
Hon. John A. Lewis [1]
Hon. John V. Stroud [1]
Mr. Stephen A. Sillman [1]
Mr. William Wolfson [1]

Advisory Committee to Review the Weighted Caseload System

Mr. Eugene Webb, Chairperson [1]
Hon. Maxine Mackler Chesney [1]
Hon. Myron Martin [1]
Hon. Frances Munoz [1]
Hon. Richard Schauer
Mr. Joseph Freitas [1]
Mr. Michael Hannan [1]
Mr. Ira Lurvey [1]
Mr. Jeffrey Pfeffer [1]
Mr. Jerry I. Porras [1]

Superior Court Advisory Committee on Basic In-Service Training Program for Entry Level Deputy Clerks of Trial Courts in California

Mr. Robert Gordon [1]
Mr. Robert L. Hamm [1]
Mr. John Kazubowski [1]
Ms. Carolyn Stiler [1]
Mr. Robert Zumwalt [1]

Advisory Committee on Complex Litigation

Hon. Homer B. Thompson, Co-Chairperson [1]
Mr. Palmer Brown Madden, Co-Chairperson [1]
Hon. Paul Egly [1]
Mr. Maxwell M. Blecher [1]
Mr. Robert E. Cooper [1]

- Mr. Richard A. Elbrecht [1]
- Mr. Marshall B. Grossman [1]
- Mr. Thomas M. Jorde [1]
- Mr. Armando Menocal III [1]
- Mr. Bruce Walkup [1]

Advisory Committee on Uniform Statewide Law and Motion Rules

- Hon. Mario L. Clinco, Chairperson [1]
- Hon. Peter Anello [1]
- Hon. William E. Byrne [1]
- Hon. Vernon G. Foster [1]
- Hon. Michael I. Greer[1]
- Hon. Donald B. King [1]
- Hon. Leonard Irving Meyers [1]
- Hon. Richard E. Patton [1]
- Hon. Edward J. Wallin [1]
- Mr. Sidney L. Berlin [1]
- Mr. Rene C. Davidson [1]
- Mr. Laurence P. Gill [1]
- Mr. William L. Gordon [1]
- Mr. Clifford B. Mitchell [1]
- Mr. James E. Towery [1]

Committee on Partial Publication of Appellate Opinions

- Hon. Wakefield Taylor, Co-Chairperson
- Mr. Sheldon Portman, Co-Chairperson [1]
- Hon. Richard W. Abbe
- Hon. Spurgeon Avakian
- Hon. Vivian Quinn
- Hon. Lewis Wenzell
- Mr. Robert Formichi [1]
- Mr. Ellis J. Horvitz [1]
- Ms. Susan Yvonne Illston
- Mr. Edward L. Lascher [1]
- Mr. Leonard Sacks [1]

JOINT COMMITTEE

Governing Committee of the Center for Judicial Education and Research [3]

- Hon. Harmon G. Scoville, Chairperson [4]
- Hon. Dorothy von Beroldingen, Vice-Chairperson [4]
- Hon. Florence Bernstein [5]
- Hon. Coleman A. Blease [5]
- Hon. Ralph M. Drummond [4]
- Hon. John D. Hatzenbuhler [4]
- Hon. Reginald M. Watt [5]
- Hon. Lewis Wenzell [5]
- Mr. B. E. Witkin [6]

---

[1] Not member of the Judicial Council.

[2] One-half of the members of this committee are nominated by the State Bar for appointment by the Chairperson of the Judicial Council.

[3] An advisory committee appointed by the Chairperson of the Judicial Council with equal representation from the Judicial Council and the California Judges Association.

[4] California Judges Association representative.

[5] Judicial Council representative.

[6] Advisory member, not member of the Judicial Council.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor of the State of California,
and Members of the Legislature

The 1981 Judicial Council Report is presented pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of article VI of the Constitution.

January 1, 1981

HON. ROSE ELIZABETH BIRD,
Chairperson

HON. WILEY W. MANUEL *
HON. VAINO H. SPENCER
HON. STEPHEN K. TAMURA
HON. WAKEFIELD TAYLOR
HON. RICHARD W. ABBE
HON. SPURGEON AVAKIAN
HON. FLORENCE BERNSTEIN
HON. HARRY W. LOW
HON. RICHARD SCHAUER

HON. ANN MARIE CHARGIN
HON. ARMOND M. JEWELL
HON. LEWIS WENZELL
HON. RICK S. BROWN
HON. VIVIAN QUINN
MR. JOSEPH G. HURLEY
MS. SUSAN YVONNE ILLSTON
MR. GREGORY MUNOZ
MR. EDWIN J. WILSON

MR. RALPH J. GAMPELL, *Secretary*

---

* Justice Manuel died on January 5, 1981.

1981 REPORT OF THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

INTRODUCTION

The Judicial Council in the discharge of its constitutional duty is required to survey the condition of business in the several courts and to report and make appropriate recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature at the commencement of each general session. (Cal. Const., art. VI, sec. 6.) This 1981 Judicial Council Report contains the Council's report to the 1981–1982 Regular Session of the Legislature.

Continuing the practice commenced in the Nineteenth Biennial Report, the Annual Report of the Administrative Office of the Courts, which is the staff agency serving the Council, is also included. The Annual Report contains summaries of the continuing activities of the Judicial Council and its staff. It also includes detailed statistical data on the volume of business in all the courts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1980.

* * *

The 1981 Report was produced under the general editorial supervision of Patrick J. Clark, attorney, Administrative Office of the Courts.

PART ONE

JUDICIAL COUNCIL REPORT

CHAPTER 1

SENTENCING PRACTICES ANNUAL REPORT

California's determinate sentencing law, in Penal Code section 1170.6, requires the Judicial Council to "continually study and review the statutory sentences and the operation of existing criminal penalties" and report thereon to the Governor and Legislature. It also requires reports on proposed legislation affecting felony sentences.

Reports on bills affecting felony sentences are forwarded to the Governor and Legislature during each legislative session by the Administrative Director of the Courts under authority delegated by the Judicial Council. This third annual report on the overall working of the determinate sentencing law was prepared by the Judicial Council's Sentencing Practices Advisory Committee.

I. BACKGROUND

Summaries of the determinate sentencing law (Stats. 1976, ch. 1139, as amended) and of the Judicial Council's responsibilities under it have appeared in prior annual reports. This year's report, as last year's, will focus on new developments relating to sentencing, and on data becoming available as a greater number of cases are determinately sentenced.

II. IMPACT OF NEW LAW ON JUDICIAL SYSTEM AND SENTENCING PROCESS

In the last two reports, it was noted that coincidentally with the operative date of the new sentencing law, dispositions by trial had decreased and guilty pleas increased relative to total dispositions in superior courts; and it was suggested that the change might be related to the new law. Data for 1979–80 continue to support this hypothesis. With 1,926 more dispositions than last year, the number of cases disposed of by trial decreased a further 427 to 12.4 percent of the total, compared to about 16.5 percent before determinate sentencing; and guilty pleas increased 2,045 to 75.5 percent of dispositions, compared to about 70 percent before determinate sentencing:

Had the previous pattern continued, the 1979–80 dispositions would have required 8,446 trials instead of 6,338, and there would have been 35,833 guilty pleas instead of 38,361.

Two comments made in last year's report appear even more relevant:

- The indicated shift—now over 2,000 cases per year—from dispositions by trial to dispositions by guilty plea is reducing overall time for criminal cases in superior courts, even after allowing for some increase in the time for sentencing proceedings under the determinate sentencing law.
- Superior court time savings are offset, to a significant degree, by increased appellate workload. In 1979–80 criminal appeals totalled 110.4 percent of cases in which there was a conviction upon contested trial; and while our statistical system does not analyze issues on appeal, it is apparent that the excess (over 100 percent) must, in large part, be appeals raising sentencing issues arising under the determinate sentencing law.[1]

Many judges and attorneys have expressed the view that the determinate sentencing law has facilitated guilty pleas by giving certainty to the length of prison sentences.

While this report discusses the resulting trend primarily in terms of decreased superior court workload (and increased appeals), it should also be noted that this significant decrease in dispositions by trial has policy implications going to the nature of the criminal adjudication process.

III. PRISON COMMITMENTS—OPERATION OF THE LAW

A. Percent Committed

Previous reports indicated that prison commitments (as a percentage of total dispositions upon felony conviction) increased noticeably when the new sentencing law took effect, and that the certainty of term afforded by the new law was probably a factor in accelerating an existing trend to increased prison commitments; but that by 1978–79, commitments might be stabilized at the new levels.

Statistics for 1979–80 continue to show the rate of prison commitment fairly stable at the new levels:

---

[1] In addition to sentencing questions, appeals may be taken after guilty pleas to raise fundamental legal questions (Pen. Code, § 1237.5) such as the trial court's refusal to suppress evidence allegedly seized illegally. The law pertaining to such appeals has not changed; it is possible, however, that there is some interaction between more determinate sentences and the incentive to appeal under § 1237.5.

PRISON COMMITMENTS, PERCENTAGE OF FELONY CONVICTIONS

	Approximate Number of Convictions per Year	*Six Months Ending*				*Quarter Ending*			
		12/31/77	*6/30/78*	*12/31/78*	*6/30/79*	*9/30/79*	*12/31/79*	*3/31/80*	*6/30/80*
State Total—All Felonies	41,000	29%	33%	34%	34%	33%	34%	37%	35%
Selected crimes:									
Homicide [a]	800	72%	80%	80%	81%	83%	83%	77%	76%
Forcible rape [b]	600	63%	64%	71%	71%	74%	77%	83%	86%
Robbery	4,100	59%	63%	64%	62%	62%	63%	65%	63%
Assault with Deadly Weapon	2,300	28%	30%	28%	29%	32%	31%	27%	32%
Burglary, first degree	1,000	37%	41%	44%	41%	42%	45%	43%	44%
Burglary, second degree	7,000	29%	32%	35%	33%	35%	35%	36%	35%
Grand Theft, amount over $200 or unspecified	1,700	20%	21%	26%	28%	30%	29%	30%	27%
Grand Theft (auto) and Vehicle Theft	2,000	23%	28%	33%	29%	25%	34%	37%	32%
Forgery	1,300	31%	35%	38%	35%	32%	33%	34%	33%
Checks (NSF)	600	26%	19%	19%	21%	20%	28%	26%	29%
Receiving Stolen Property	2,400	22%	24%	23%	26%	21%	21%	29%	28%
Possession of Narcotics	1,500	24%	33%	36%	28%	23%	26%	29%	25%
Possession of Narcotics for Sale	700	40%	49%	44%	43%	38%	43%	43%	39%
Sale of Narcotics	1,300	26%	31%	32%	35%	28%	30%	29%	27%
All drug law violations	7,000	20%	24%	26%	23%	22%	21%	21%	21%

[a] Second degree murder and manslaughter. First degree murder not tabulated due to special sentencing rules.

[b] An additional, large percentage of rape convictions result in commitments as "mentally disordered sex offenders." Probation is currently prohibited in rape cases.

There is increasing evidence that, because of differences in reporting methods, Judicial Council sentencing statistics cannot validly be compared with statistics published by the Bureau of Criminal Statistics (BCS),[2] and attempted comparisons no longer appear in our publications. Although BCS publications serve a function in giving an overall perspective on the problem of crime and on the criminal law process, those who receive both their publications and ours should be aware of their noncomparability. Any attempt to compare BCS and Judicial Council statistics is likely to be misleading, and to result in mistaken conclusions.

B. *Length of Prison Sentences*

1. *Effect of Senate Bill No. 709*

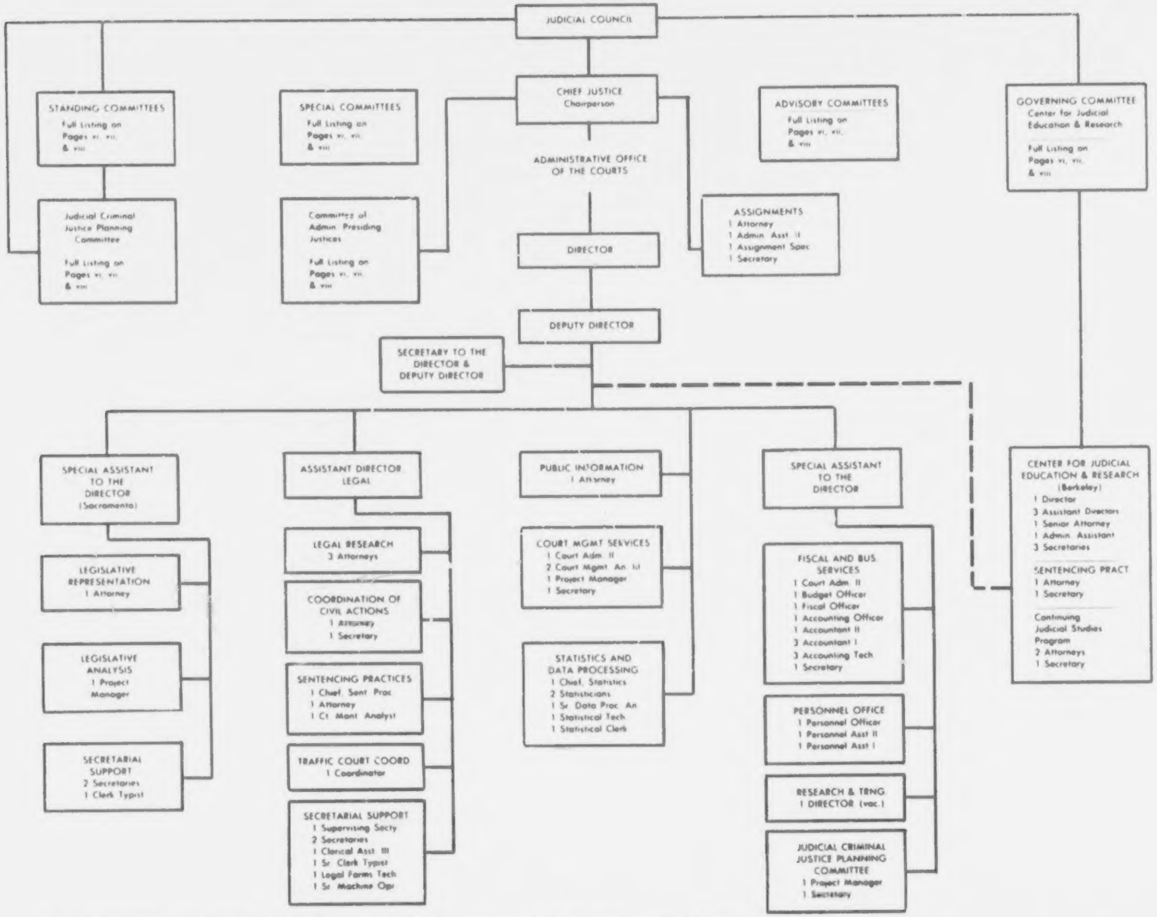
Senate Bill No. 709 (Stats. 1978, ch. 579), effective January 1, 1979, increased both the maximum permissible sentence and the range between lower, middle and upper terms, for numerous crimes. By the quarter ending September 30, 1979, the number of sentences governed by that law at least equalled those governed by the earlier determinate sentences; and by the end of 1979, sentences governed by Senate Bill No. 709 were the majority.[3] Sentences imposed during the last six months of 1979 for the most numerous crimes affected by Senate Bill No. 709 are compared in the following table.

---

[2] The problem of comparability is discussed in greater detail in the 1980 Annual Report, pp. 5–6.

[3] For quarterly breakdowns, see Table 9 in Sentencing Practices Quarterly, Nos. 9 and 10 (combined).

ORGANIZATION CHART *
JUDICIAL COUNCIL


JUDICIAL COUNCIL
STANDING COMMITTEES
Full Listing on
Pages vi, vii,
& viii
Judicial Criminal
Justice Planning
Committee
Full Listing on
Pages vi, vii
& viii
SPECIAL COMMITTEES
Full Listing on
Pages vi, vii,
& viii
Committee of
Admin Presiding
Justices
Full Listing on
Pages vi, vii,
& viii
CHIEF JUSTICE
Chairperson
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
OF THE COURTS
DIRECTOR
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
SECRETARY TO THE
DIRECTOR &
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
ADVISORY COMMITTEES
Full Listing on
Pages vi, vii,
& viii
ASSIGNMENTS
1 Attorney
1 Admin Asst II
1 Assignment Spec
1 Secretary
GOVERNING COMMITTEE
Center for Judicial
Education & Research
Full Listing on
Pages vi, vii,
& viii
SPECIAL ASSISTANT
TO THE
DIRECTOR
(Sacramento)
LEGISLATIVE
REPRESENTATION
1 Attorney
LEGISLATIVE
ANALYSIS
1 Project
Manager
SECRETARIAL
SUPPORT
2 Secretaries
1 Clerk Typist
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
LEGAL
LEGAL RESEARCH
3 Attorneys
COORDINATION OF
CIVIL ACTIONS
1 Attorney
1 Secretary
SENTENCING PRACTICES
1 Chief, Sent Prac
1 Attorney
1 Ct Mgmt Analyst
TRAFFIC COURT COORD
1 Coordinator
SECRETARIAL SUPPORT
1 Supervising Secty
2 Secretaries
1 Clerical Asst III
1 Sr Clerk Typist
1 Legal Forms Tech
1 Sr Machine Opr
PUBLIC INFORMATION
1 Attorney
COURT MGMT SERVICES
1 Court Adm II
2 Court Mgmt An III
1 Project Manager
1 Secretary
STATISTICS AND
DATA PROCESSING
1 Chief, Statistics
2 Statisticians
1 Sr Data Proc An
1 Statistical Tech
1 Statistical Clerk
SPECIAL ASSISTANT
TO THE
DIRECTOR
FISCAL AND BUS
SERVICES
1 Court Adm II
1 Budget Officer
1 Fiscal Officer
1 Accounting Officer
1 Accountant II
3 Accountant I
3 Accounting Tech
1 Secretary
PERSONNEL OFFICE
1 Personnel Officer
1 Personnel Asst II
1 Personnel Asst I
RESEARCH & TRNG
1 DIRECTOR (vac.)
JUDICIAL CRIMINAL
JUSTICE PLANNING
COMMITTEE
1 Project Manager
1 Secretary
CENTER FOR JUDICIAL
EDUCATION & RESEARCH
(Berkeley)
1 Director
3 Assistant Directors
1 Senior Attorney
1 Admin Assistant
3 Secretaries
SENTENCING PRACT
1 Attorney
1 Secretary
Continuing
Judicial Studies
Program
2 Attorneys
1 Secretary

*** As of December 31, 1980. The chart does not include temporary help or contract consultants.**

CRIMINAL CASE DISPOSITIONS IN SUPERIOR COURTS

	1974–75	*1975–76*	*1976–77*	*1977–78*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*
Total dispositions*	50,714 (100%)	50,107 (100%)	49,102 (100%)	49,003[r] (100%)	49,264[r] (100%)	51,190 (100%)
Pretrial:						
Guilty pleas	34,858 (68.7%)	34,958 (69.8%)	35,089 (71.5%)	35,787 (73.0%)	36,586[r] (74.3%)	38,631 (75.5%)
Other pretrial	7,446 (14.7%)	6,661 (13.3%)	5,918 (12.1%)	5,723 (11.7%)	5,913 (12.0%)	6,221 (12.2%)
Total pretrial	42,304 (83.4%)	41,619 (83.1%)	41,007 (83.5%)	41,510 (84.7%)	42,499[r] (86.3%)	44,852 (87.6%)
After trial:						
Uncontested trial**	924 (1.8%)	3,399 (6.8%)	1,962 (4.0%)	1,683 (3.4%)	1,565[r] (3.2%)	1,263 (2.5%)
Contested trial	7,486 (14.8%)	5,089 (10.2%)	6,133 (12.5%)	5,810[r] (11.9%)	5,200[r] (10.6%)	5,075 (9.9%)
Total trials	8,410 (16.6%)	8,488 (16.9%)	8,095 (16.5%)	7,493[r] (15.3%)	6,765[r] (13.7%)	6,338 (12.4%)

---

[r] Revised.

*Includes cases resulting in acquittal or dismissal, or misdemeanor conviction.

**"Uncontested" is defined as a trial in which only one side offered evidence; the issue of guilt may still be contested in such a trial.

The primary effects, therefore, have been an increase in the average (mean) sentence for the more violent crimes affected by the bill; and an increase in the range of sentences for robbery and burglary (first degree). There also seems to be some tendency toward a lower percentage of "upper" terms, possibly because the new "middle" terms approximate the old "upper" terms.

2. *Overall length of prison terms*

Each issue of the Sentencing Practices Quarterly contains a Table 6 giving, for each crime with a substantial number of cases, the following information on determinately sentenced cases in the quarter: number of cases receiving lower, middle and upper terms; number of cases in which each enhancement was charged and found, and percent imposed and stricken; number of multiple count cases, and percent sentenced concurrently and consecutively; mean (average) sentence; and range of sentences imposed. Some of this information is summarized on page 9 for a recent quarter. .

3. *Senate Bill No. 13*

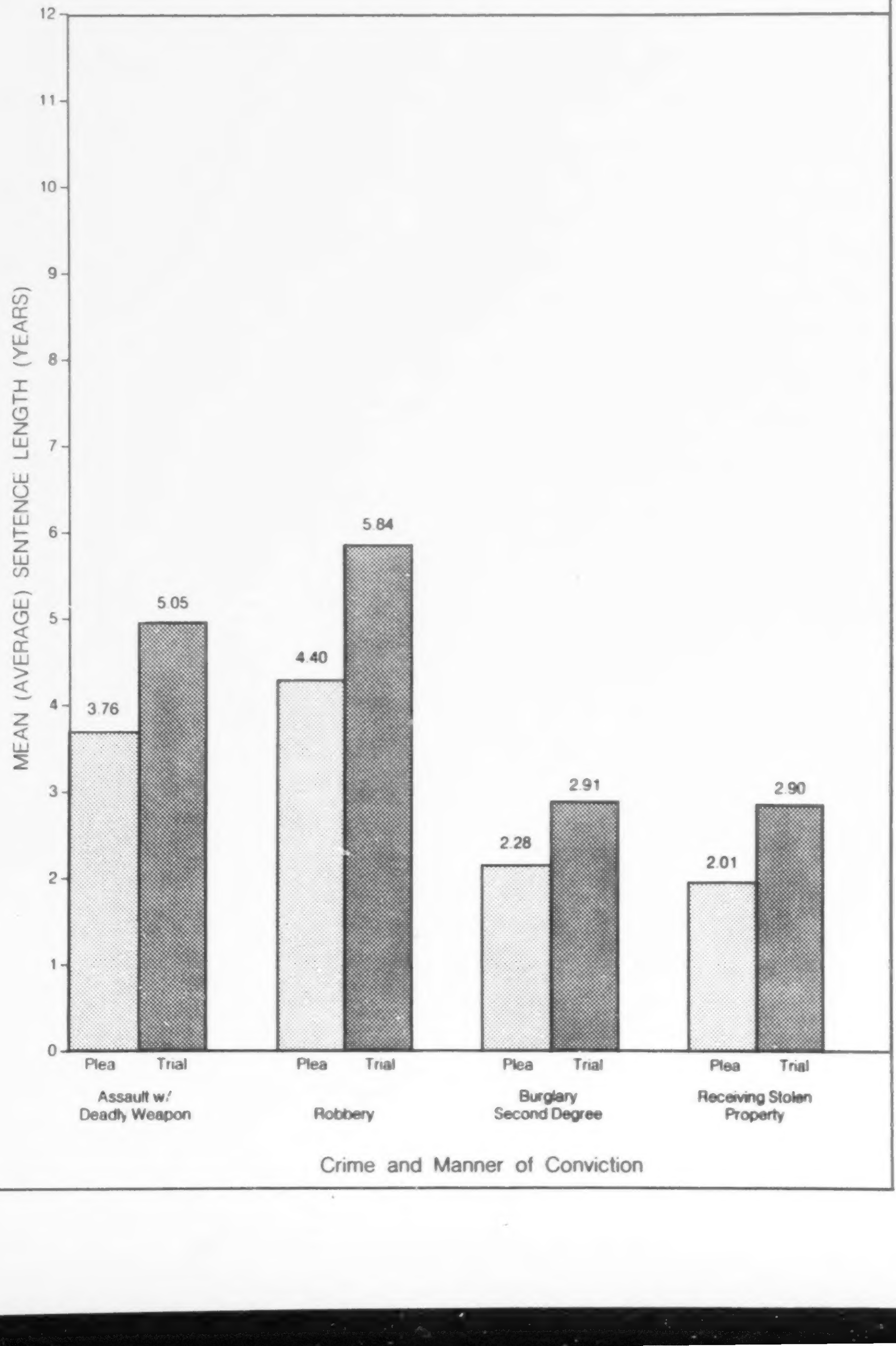
Senate Bill No. 13 (Stats. 1979, ch. 944), operative January 1, 1980, superimposed a new penalty structure for violent sex crimes on the existing determinate sentencing law. The primary features of this statute are: new, more severe "enhancements" added to the basic sentence for violent sex crimes when they involve weapons, when great bodily injury is inflicted, or when the defendant has prior convictions or has served prior prison terms for similar crimes; and provision for sentences for those crimes to be *fully* consecutive to any other sentences, so that the "one-third" formula generally prescribed by the determinate sentencing law for determining the effect of consecutive sentences is inapplicable. These statutory provisions are discussed in detail in Sentencing Practices Quarterly No. 8 (quarter ending June 30, 1979) at pages 4–5.

There have not yet been sufficient cases sentenced under Senate Bill No. 13 to permit a statistical analysis of the actual sentences arising under it.

4. *Dependence on mode of disposition*

Several issues of the Sentencing Practices Quarterly have compared type of disposition and length of prison sentences for cases in which the defendant pled guilty *versus* cases that were tried. They have consistently demonstrated that cases in which conviction follows trial are more likely to result in a prison sentence (and a longer prison sentence) than cases in which the defendant pled guilty. See, e.g., Sentencing Practices Quarterly Nos. 9 and 10 (combined) Tables 7 and 8, pages 18–21 and 36–39. The following charts, extracted from pages 36–39, are illustrative.

DETERMINATE PRISON SENTENCES IMPOSED
(By crime with the greatest principal term if multiple convictions)
STATE TOTAL — QUARTER ENDING 12/31/79
SELECTED OFFENSES — BY MANNER OF CONVICTION



As noted in the Sentencing Practices Quarterly, however, the statistical relationship between method of conviction and severity of sentence is *not necessarily evidence of a causal relationship.* It is possible that, in enough cases to affect the averages, prosecutors are offering concessions to defendants who plead guilty, and that judges are agreeing to those concessions. *It is equally possible,* however, that a majority of defendants who elected to go to trial did so because their prior records or current crimes were so serious that they anticipated a more severe sentence than average even if they pled guilty, and their only hope was the chance of an acquittal upon trial. The statistical data suggest a need for independent research on the cause of the difference between the ultimate disposition of cases disposed of by trial and by plea.

CONCLUSION

The overall commitment rate appears to have stabilized since the adoption of the determinate sentencing law. The more serious crimes have been subject to changes in statutory sentences whose impact is still uncertain; we will continue to follow their effects. It now appears probable that determinate sentencing is responsible for an increased frequency of guilty pleas and a reduced frequency of felony trials; and while the net effect appears to be a reduction in trial court workload, there appears to be an increase in appellate court workload resulting from sentencing issues.

CHAPTER 2

COURT INTERPRETER STUDY

I. BACKGROUND AND METHOD

Legislation enacted in 1978 providing for improved court interpreter services [1] requires the Judicial Council to "collect, analyze, and publish pertinent interpreter utilization statistics, with commentary" as part of the Judicial Council's Annual Report to the Governor and the Legislature.[2]

The court interpreter legislation also requires the Judicial Council to implement the legislation [3] and to establish (a) standards to determine the need for an interpreter in particular cases;[4] (b) standards to ensure interpreters are familiar with technical terminology and procedures used in the courts;[5] (c) standards of professional conduct;[6] and (d) a requirement for periodic review of each interpreter's skills and for removal from the recommended list of those who fail to maintain their skills.[7] The Council accordingly adopted, effective July 1, 1979, rule 984 of the California Rules of Court and sections 18, 18.1, 18.2, and 18.3 of the Standards of Judicial Administration Recommended by the Judicial Council (see Appendix).[8]

Under the court interpreter legislation the superior court in each county designated by the Legislature must establish a list of recommended court interpreters for each language program identified by any bill appropriating funds for interpreter services.[9] All trial courts in the designated counties must use interpreters who are on the superior court list of recommended interpreters unless a judge finds cause to appoint an interpreter who is not on the list. In compiling the list of recommended interpreters, superior courts must choose from candidates examined in a testing program administered by the State Personnel Board. Each superior court may also impose additional tests and standards as required by equity or local conditions.

Spanish was the only language program identified in the appropriation section of the 1978 legislation.[10] Thirty-three counties were designated to

---

[1] Stats. 1978, ch. 158; Assem. Bill No. 2400—Arnett.

[2] Gov. Code, § 68563. The entire section reads,

> The Judicial Council shall collect, analyze, and publish pertinent interpreter utilization statistics, with commentary, as part of the Council's Annual Report of the Administrative Office of the California Courts and shall report such statistics to the Governor and to the Legislature not later than December 31, 1980. In collecting these statistics, the Judicial Council shall request the standards used to determine the qualifications of interpreters serving in all courts and in all languages. Such information shall serve as a basis for determination of the need to establish interpreter programs in additional courts and in additional languages and the establishment of such programs through the normal budgetary process.

[3] Gov. Code, §§ 68561, 68564.

[4] Gov. Code, § 68564(a).

[5] Gov. Code, § 68564(b).

[6] Gov. Code, § 68564(c).

[7] Gov. Code, § 68564(d).

[8] The rule and standards were adopted with the assistance of an advisory committee appointed by the Chairperson of the Judicial Council, Chief Justice Rose Elizabeth Bird. Drafts of the committee's proposals were circulated to interested persons and organizations who were also invited to offer their suggestions and to attend meetings in San Francisco and Los Angeles. The chair of the advisory committee was Judge Philip M. Newman of the Los Angeles Superior Court, and the committee members were Judges Edward Kim of the Tulare Superior Court Frances Munoz of the Orange County Harbor Municipal Court, George W. Phillips, Jr. of the Alameda Superior Court, and Ms. Bonnie Ramirez, Court Interpreter for the Los Angeles Superior Court.

[9] Gov. Code, § 68562.

[10] Stats. 1978, ch. 158, § 2(b).

SELECTED OFFENSES—LENGTH OF PRISON SENTENCE BY YEAR CRIME COMMITTED
STATE TOTAL—SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1979

Code and Section	*Crime, Date of Offense, Penalty Range*	*Number of Cases*	*Penalty Imposed*			*Mean Sentence (Years)*[a]	*Range (Years)*[a]
			Lower–%	*Middle–%*	*Upper–%*		
PC 192 (1)	Voluntary Manslaughter						
	Before 1979 (2,3,4 yrs)	56	15–27%	28–50%	13–23%	4.18	2–9.66
	1979 (2,4,6 yrs)	113	21–19%	63–56%	29–26%	5.11	2–11.00
PC 261 (2) + (3)	Forcible Rape (not in concert)						
	Before 1979 (3,4,5 yrs)	75	8–11%	31–41%	36–48%	6.51	3–17.33
	1979 (3,6,8 yrs)	107	21–20%	46–43%	40–37%	7.99	3–15.00
PC 211	Robbery						
	Before 1979 (2,3,4 yrs)	388	49–13%	230–59%	109–28%	5.01	2–15.00
	1979 (2,3,5 yrs)	772	156–20%	444–58%	172–22%	4.68	2–19.00
PC 288	Lewd Acts on a Child						
	Before 1979 (3,4,5 yrs)	32	4–13%	18–56%	10–31%	4.90	3–8.66
	1979 (3,5,7 yrs)	12	5–42%	3–25%	4–33%	4.91	3–8.00
PC 459*	Burglary, First Degree						
	Before 1979 (2,3,4 yrs)	67	11–16%	36–54%	20–30%	3.82	2–9.66
	1979 (2,4,6 yrs)	121	34–28%	66–55%	21–17%	4.16	2–12.00

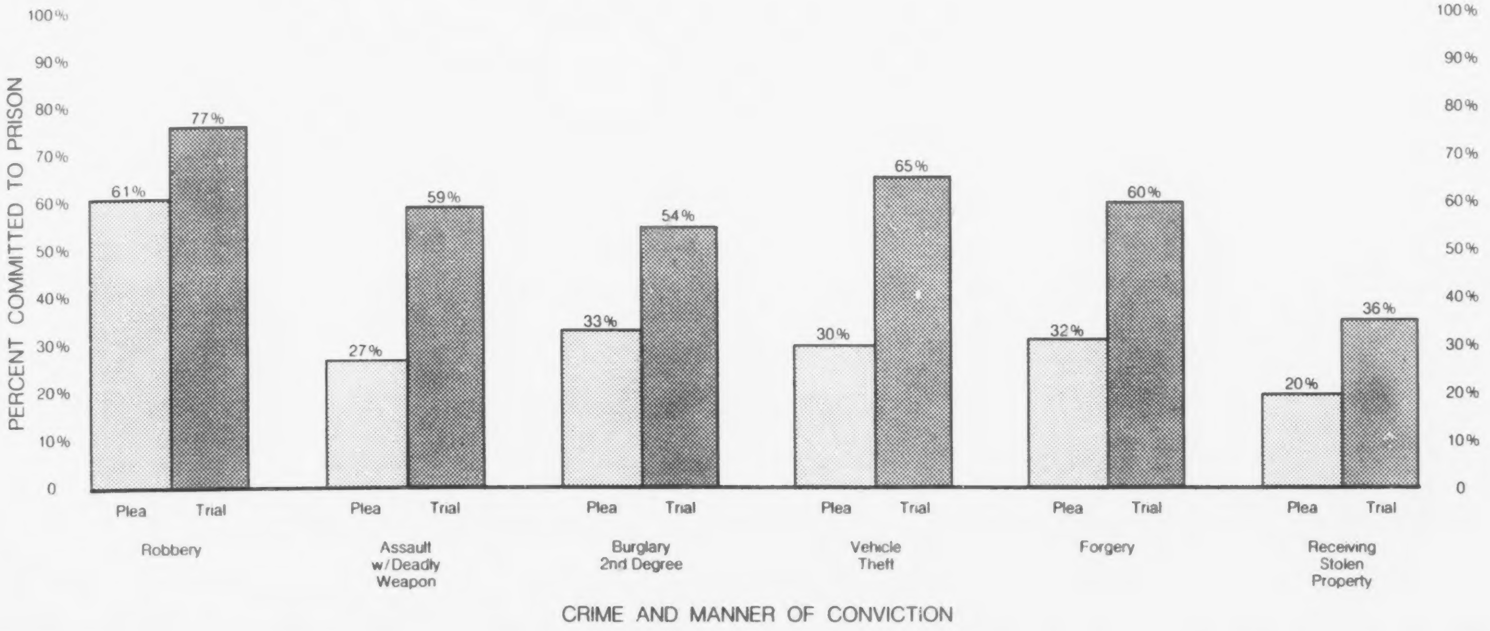
---

[a] Includes effect of enhancements, e.g., firearms use, prior prison terms, and of consecutive sentencing.

SENTENCES IMPOSED—STATE TOTAL—Quarter ending 3/31/80
(Offenses with numerous dispositions)

Code and Section	*Most Serious Crime (with penalty range)*	*Number of Cases*	*Penalty Range* *Lower*		*Middle*		*Upper*		*Mean sentence imposed (Years)*	*Range of sentences imposed (Years)*
			No.	*%*	*No.*	*%*	*No.*	*%*		
	CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS									
	HOMICIDES									
PC192(1)	Voluntary manslaughter (2–3–4 years)	103	28	(27%)	37	(35%)	38	(36%)	5.13	2.00–10.00
	ASSAULTIVE BEHAVIOR									
PC245(a)	Assault with a deadly weapon (2–3–4 years)	180	41	(22%)	98	(54%)	41	(22%)	3.68	2.00–8.33
	SEXUAL OFFENSES									
PC261(2) & (3)	Forcible rape—not in concert (3–4–5 years)	113	29	(25%)	48	(42%)	36	(31%)	6.85	3.00–18.33
	OTHER CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS									
PC211	Robbery (2–3–4 years)	697	120	(17%)	408	(58%)	169	(24%)	4.54	2.00–14.00
	CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY									
	BURGLARIES									
PC459 *	Burglary—first degree (2–3–4 years)	117	39	(33%)	53	(45%)	25	(21%)	4.12	2.00–10.33
PC459 **	Burglary—second degree (16 months, 2–3 years)	689	154	(22%)	388	(56%)	147	(21%)	2.33	1.33–9.00
	THEFTS									
	Vehicle theft (16 months, 2–3 years)	183	40	(22%)	123	(67%)	20	(11%)	2.19	1.33–5.33
PC487(1)	Grand theft—amount over $200 (16 months, 2–3 years)	141	34	(24%)	74	(52%)	33	(23%)	2.43	1.33–8.66
	Other thefts (16 months, 2–3 years)	85	19	(22%)	52	(61%)	14	(16%)	1.94	1.33–5.00
	TOTAL THEFTS (16 months, 2–3 years)	*409*	*93*	*(22%)*	*249*	*(60%)*	*67*	*(16%)*	*2.22*	*1.33–8.65*
	FRAUDS, FORGERIES AND EMBEZZLEMENTS									
PC470	Forgery (16 months, 2–3 years)	88	16	(18%)	55	(62%)	17	(19%)	2.13	1.33–3.66
	Other frauds, forgeries and embezzlements (16 months, 2–3 years)	72	18	(25%)	36	(50%)	18	(25%)	2.00	1.33–4.33
	TOTAL FRAUDS, FORGERIES AND EMBEZZLEMENTS (16 months, 2–3 years)	*160*	*34*	*(21%)*	*91*	*(56%)*	*35*	*(21%)*	*2.07*	*1.33–4.33*
	OTHER CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY									
PC496	Receiving stolen property (16 months, 2–3 years)	158	30	(18%)	88	(55%)	40	(25%)	2.33	1.66–7.00
	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS									
HS11350	Possession of narcotics (16 months, 2–3 years)	65	28	(43%)	29	(44%)	8	(12%)	1.94	1.33–5.00
HS11351	Possession of narcotics for sale (2–3–4 years)	68	29	(42%)	32	(47%)	7	(10%)	2.81	2.00–6.33
HS11352	Sale of narcotics (3–4–5 years)	55	17	(30%)	29	(52%)	9	(12%)	4.10	3.00–6.00

SUPERIOR COURT DISPOSITIONS OF PERSONS CONVICTED OF FELONIES AND ALTERNATIVE FELONY/MISDEMEANORS
(By most serious crime if multiple convictions) — STATE TOTAL — QUARTER ENDING 12/31/79
SELECTED OFFENSES — BY MANNER OF CONVICTION



establish recommended lists of Spanish interpreters.[11]

The State Personnel Board issued its first list of qualified candidates in December 1979 and periodically administers examinations and adds names to the list. An updated list of qualified candidates is provided annually to the superior courts.[12]

Purpose of the Study

The court interpreter legislation stated, "Reliable and uniform data are required on the use of court interpreters. Such data [are] currently unavailable at either state or local level, and [are] needed to plan, monitor, and coordinate interpreter programs and services."[13] The section mandating a Judicial Council study states, "Such information shall serve as a basis for determination of the need to establish interpreter programs in additional courts and in additional languages."[14]

Using these guides, a statistical study was designed to produce information that would be useful to the Governor and Legislature in examining the following questions:

1. Should any language other than Spanish be added to the court interpreter program?
2. Should the Spanish language program be extended to any counties other than the 33 now designated?
3. Are the courts in the 33 designated counties using recommended Spanish language court interpreters as required by the legislation?
4. Are the courts in counties not designated using Spanish language court interpreters who have passed the State Personnel Board examination even though these counties are not required to do so?

How the Statistics Were Gathered

These four areas of inquiry were listed in a memorandum sent in June 1980 to a list of persons and organizations interested in court interpreting and to representative courts throughout the state. The memorandum discussed the proposed method of collecting the statistics and included a draft of the reporting forms. Comments and suggestions were solicited.

After all comments and suggestions were received and evaluated, two reporting forms were supplied to the clerk of every trial court—the Daily Worksheet [15] and the Weekly Summary.[16] A full set of instructions were printed on the reverse of the Weekly Summary.[17] The Daily Worksheet was for use by interpreters in keeping a daily record of the number of cases and hours of interpreting. This form was not to be submitted to the court or to the Administrative Office of the Courts. Court interpreters summarized their Daily Worksheets on the Weekly Summary. This summary was submitted to the court interpreter assignment clerk or, if none, to the courtroom clerk. Each court clerk's office was instructed to supply every courtroom with copies of the forms.

---

[11] *Ibid.* The designated counties are Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tulare, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba.

[12] Gov. Code, § 68562.

[13] Gov. Code, § 68560(f).

[14] Gov. Code, § 68563. See footnote 2 for the full text.

[15] Copy on p. 22.

[16] Copy on p. 23.

[17] Copy on p. 24.

The study relied heavily upon courtroom clerks and court interpreter assignment clerks to make the reporting forms available to interpreters and to collect the forms from interpreters who were not employees of the court. After much study and discussion with clerks and interpreters, it was determined that court interpreters themselves could most accurately and conveniently record the number of cases and hours interpreted. The study relied upon interpreters to complete the Weekly Summary forms accurately and to submit them to the court clerks or assignment clerks.

Every person who interpreted for a court in a language other than English [18] in any kind of case (civil, criminal, juvenile, small claims, traffic, etc.) was required to submit a Weekly Summary. Reports were required for any interpreting inside a courtroom or outside if on assignment by the court. For purposes of the study interpreters included those who interpreted for the entire courtroom and those who only interpreted for a single participant (for example, at counsel table). An interpreter could have been an employee of the court, county, or municipality or a paid interpreter on assignment by the court or an unpaid volunteer. Any clerk, bailiff, judge, attorney, witness, juror, party, or any other participant at a trial who undertook any interpreting that assisted the judicial process was considered an interpreter who was required to submit a Weekly Summary.

The study requested interpreters to report the number of cases interpreted and the actual number of hours of interpreting, including any time spent in court waiting to be called and any time spent interpreting outside the courtroom on assignment by the court. The number of hours of interpreting was frequently not the same as the number of hours for which the interpreter was paid. Civil and criminal (including juvenile) cases and hours were reported separately.

II. COURT INTERPRETER STATISTICS

Weekly court interpreter reports were submitted to the Administrative Office of the Courts for eight weeks—July 28 through September 19. Over 2,800 weekly reports were received.[19] Forty-seven counties reported some interpreting during the study. Many of the counties or courts that had no interpreted cases sent letters or report forms indicating that fact.

Adding Other Languages to the Interpreter Program

The court interpreter study, according to the stated purpose of the Legislature, "shall serve as a basis for determination of the need to establish interpreter programs . . . in additional languages . . . ." [20] Spanish is the only language designated to have a testing program and the only language for which a recommended list is required in each of the 33 designated counties.[21]

---

[18] Sign language was not included. The recommended list of court interpreters for the deaf is required by separate legislation (Evid. Code, § 754).

[19] Of this number 2,645 reports were tabulated. About 150 reports were not usable because of missing or incorrect information.

[20] Gov. Code, § 68563.

The study shows that use of Spanish language interpreters far exceeds the use of interpreters in other languages. Spanish accounted for 98 percent of interpreted cases reported and 96 percent of the hours of interpreting (Figure 1). No other language amounted to more than 1 percent of the total of the cases or hours (Table 1).

Adding Other Counties to the Spanish Program

Besides the need for statistics to help determine if interpreter programs should be established for languages other than Spanish, the Legislature also asked for statistics to help determine if additional counties should be added to the 33 designated counties in which the superior courts are required to establish a recommended list of Spanish language interpreters to be used by all trial courts in the county. The choice of the 33 counties originally designated appears to have been based on a recommendation of the Judicial Council Advisory Committee on the Study of the Language Needs of Non-English Speaking Persons in Relation to the State's Justice System.[22] The advisory committee recommended selection of counties that had the highest portion of the state total of "Spanish origin" population according to the 1970 Census.

The number of reports received from the nondesignated counties was very small, accounting for less than 1 percent of the total Spanish cases or hours (Table 2). It might be misleading to attempt to use these statistics to make decisions on adding to the list of counties.[23] The 1980 Census might provide a better indication of the need for extending the Spanish language program to other counties.

Three counties accounted for over half of the total Spanish cases and hours (Table 2). Los Angeles County reported 29 percent of the cases and 31 percent of the hours. Orange County reported 13 percent of the cases and 9 percent of the hours and San Diego reported 12 percent of the cases and 10 percent of the hours. Over three-fourths of the cases and hours were reported by ten counties. Forty-three counties reported interpreted cases amounting to 1 percent or less of the total interpreted cases statewide (Table 2).

Use of Recommended Spanish Language Interpreters in the Designated Counties

The program established for Spanish language interpreting requires the superior court in each of the designated counties to adopt a list of recommended interpreters for use by all trial courts within the county.[24] In

---

[21] Stats. 1978, ch. 158, § 2(b).

[22] *A Report to the Judicial Council on the Language Needs of Non-English Speaking Persons in Relation to the State's Justice System—Phase III Report*, pp. 34–35 (1977).

[23] For example, Sacramento County reported very few cases and hours even though its "Spanish origin" population ranked twelfth in the state in 1970.

[24] Gov. Code, § 68562.

December 1979 the superior courts were supplied with a list of qualified candidates who had passed the State Personnel Board examination. Since then all of the designated counties reporting to this office have established recommended lists.[25] The designated counties reported 99 percent of the Spanish language cases.

About 60 percent of the reported Spanish cases in counties designated to have recommended lists were interpreted by interpreters from the superior court recommended lists (Table 3).

The counties varied widely in their use of recommended interpreters. Of the counties reporting the largest number of Spanish language cases, recommended interpreters were used most frequently by Ventura (99 percent), Santa Clara (90 percent), and Los Angeles (81 percent). Santa Barbara (15 percent), Orange (43 percent), and San Diego (44 percent) used recommended interpreters less frequently (Table 3).

Use of the State Personnel Board List in Nondesignated Counties

Twenty-five counties were not designated as counties required to have a Spanish language interpreter program. These counties do not have recommended lists but many interpreters available to their courts have taken the State Personnel Board examination and appear on its list of qualified candidates. The courts in nondesignated counties are generally aware of the testing program, and information was sought on whether they use interpreters who have passed the court interpreter examination for Spanish. (Only designated counties are required to use interpreters who have passed the examination.) The study asked Spanish language interpreters in both designated and nondesignated counties if they had passed the examination.

Reports from the nondesignated counties indicate that 28 percent of the cases reported were interpreted by interpreters who had taken and passed the examination (Table 4). The cases reported by the nondesignated counties, however, represent only 1 percent of the total Spanish language cases and very few reports were received from these counties. Any conclusions based on such small numbers may be open to error.

Reports from designated counties show that 63 percent of the cases in those counties were interpreted by interpreters who had passed the court interpreter examination (Table 5). This figure is slightly higher than the use of recommended interpreters in the designated counties—60 percent of the cases (Table 3). Passing the examination is a minimum qualification for being placed on a recommended list.[26]

Spanish Language Interpreter Use in Civil and Criminal Cases by Trial Court Type

Most of the interpreted cases involved Spanish interpreters in municipal court criminal trials. Ninety-four percent of the cases interpreted in Spanish[27] were criminal cases, and 84 percent of these cases were in municipal courts (Figure 2). Nine percent of the criminal cases interpreted were in superior courts and 7 percent in justice courts (Table 1). Civil trials accounted for only 6 percent of the cases interpreted in Spanish (Figure 2).

---

[25] As a part of a separate survey requesting the standards used by the courts to determine the qualifications of interpreters, the courts were asked if a recommended list had been established in the county (see p. 20).

[26] Gov. Code, § 68562.

As might be expected, the cases in superior court used proportionately more hours of interpreting than those in municipal and justice courts. Superior courts, with 9 percent of the criminal cases, consumed 18 percent of the hours of interpreting; municipal courts, with 84 percent of the cases, used 76 percent of the hours; and justice courts, with 5 percent of the cases, used 6 percent of the hours (Figure 2).

Standards Used to Determine Qualifications of Court Interpreters

The court interpreter legislation required the Judicial Council to "request the standards used to determine the qualifications of interpreters serving in all courts and in all languages."[28] The Administrative Office of the Courts requested these standards from each presiding judge of the superior and municipal courts and each justice court judge. Copies of the replies have been sent to the Governor, the President pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the Assembly.

Use of Recommended Lists and the State Personnel Board List of Qualified Candidates

As a part of the survey requesting the standards used by the courts to determine the qualifications of court interpreters,[29] we asked the courts about their use of the superior courts' recommended lists and their use of the State Personnel Board list of candidates who had passed the Spanish language court interpreter examination. In the designated counties, all of the superior courts who replied to the survey reported that they have established recommended lists[30] and that they regularly use the list to choose interpreters. Sixty percent of these superior courts have adopted the entire State Personnel Board list of qualified candidates as their recommended lists and 40 percent have adopted their own lists choosing from among the interpreters on the State Personnel Board list.

The court interpreter legislation requires all trial courts in a designated county to use the superior court's recommended list.[31] The survey indicated that 90 percent of the municipal courts in the designated counties and 85 percent of the justice courts use the county's recommended list.

In the nondesignated counties (where adoption of recommended lists is not required), use of the State Personnel Board list is quite high in the superior and municipal courts—41 percent and 43 percent respectively. Only 10 percent of the justice courts in these counties reported that they use the State Personnel Board list.

---

[27] Spanish accounted for 98 percent of the cases interpreted and 96 percent of the hours (Figure 1 and Table 1). As a result, the percentage distributions for the total use in civil and criminal cases and by trial court types in all languages is almost exactly the same as for Spanish (Table 1).

[28] Gov. Code, § 68563.

[29] *Ibid.*

[30] The list is required by section 68562 of the Government Code.

[31] Gov. Code, § 68562.

Summary

Spanish language court interpreters are used far more frequently than interpreters in other languages—about 40 times more frequently than all others combined. About 94 percent of the interpreted cases are criminal trials, 6 percent civil trials. The great majority of interpreted cases are in municipal courts. More than half of the interpreted cases are in three counties—Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego.

The counties designated to be in the Spanish language court interpreter program are using court interpreters on the county recommended lists in a majority of the interpreted cases. Though not required by law to do so, a substantial minority of the courts in counties not in the program are using interpreters who have been examined by the State Personnel Board. These counties altogether reported less than 1 percent of the total cases using Spanish language interpreters.

DAILY WORKSHEET

(DO NOT SUBMIT THIS FORM)

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
COURT INTERPRETER STUDY

(Required by Government Code, § 68563)

① **COUNTY CODE**

☐

② **COURT** (Check **one** only. Keep a separate record for each court.)

- ☐ Superior
- ☐ Municipal (including small claims)
- ☐ Justice (including small claims)

③ **DATE:**...............................

DAY OF THE WEEK

- ☐ Monday
- ☐ Tuesday
- ☐ Wednesday
- ☐ Thursday
- ☐ Friday

④ **LANGUAGE**

(Check one. Keep a separate record for each language.)

- ☐ Spanish

- ☐ Arabic
- ☐ Armenian
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Hungarian
- ☐ Japanese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Persian
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Russian
- ☐ Thai
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Other (specify):.................................

⑤ **HOURS OF INTERPRETING TODAY IN THIS COURT**

(Round to nearest half hour)

Hours	
	Civil
	Criminal and Juvenile

⑥ **NUMBER OF CASES TODAY IN THIS COURT**

Cases	
	Civil
	Criminal and Juvenile

THIS FORM IS A WORKSHEET FOR KEEPING A DAILY RECORD OF YOUR COURT INTERPRETING. SUMMARIZE THESE DAILY RECORDS ON THE **WEEKLY SUMMARY**. DO NOT SUBMIT THIS WORKSHEET.

(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF **WEEKLY SUMMARY**)

7/80

WEEKLY SUMMARY

(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

COURT INTERPRETER STUDY

(Required by Government Code, § 68563)

① **COUNTY CODE** ☐☐

② **COURT** (Check **one** only)

- 1 ☐ Superior
- 2 ☐ Municipal (including small claims)
- 3 ☐ Justice (including small claims)

③ **REPORTING WEEK** (check one)

- 1 ☐ July 28-Aug. 1
- 2 ☐ Aug. 4-Aug. 8
- 3 ☐ Aug. 11-Aug. 15
- 4 ☐ Aug. 18-Aug. 22
- 5 ☐ Aug. 25-Aug. 29
- 6 ☐ Sept. 1-Sept. 5
- 7 ☐ Sept. 8-Sept. 12
- 8 ☐ Sept. 15- Sept. 19

④ **LANGUAGE**
(Check one. Submit a separate report for each language.)

- 01 ☐ **Spanish** → **FOR SPANISH ONLY**
- 02 ☐ Arabic
- 03 ☐ Armenian
- 04 ☐ Chinese
- 05 ☐ Hungarian
- 06 ☐ Japanese
- 07 ☐ Korean
- 08 ☐ Persian
- 09 ☐ Filipino
- 10 ☐ Russian
- 11 ☐ Thai
- 12 ☐ Vietnamese
- 99 ☐ Other (specify): ....
(print)

(4a) I am on this county's recommended list of Spanish interpreters. (check one)

- 1 ☐ YES
- 2 ☐ NO
- 3 ☐ This county has no list.

(4b) I have passed the State Personnel Board Examination for Spanish Language Court Interpreters. (check one)

- 1 ☐ YES
- 2 ☐ NO

⑤ **HOURS OF INTERPRETING THIS WEEK IN THIS COURT**
(Round to nearest half hour)

Hours	
	Civil
	Criminal and Juvenile

⑥ **NUMBER OF CASES THIS WEEK IN THIS COURT**

Cases	
	Civil
	Criminal and Juvenile

⑦ ______________________ Name of Interpreter (print)   (   ) ______________ Telephone   ______________ Date

⑧ Submit this form to the court clerk or the court office assigning you to interpret for the court.
COURT CLERKS AND ASSIGNMENT OFFICES Send this form to

Judicial Council of California
Court Interpreter Statistics
601 McAllister Street
San Francisco, CA 94102

(INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)

7/80

INSTRUCTIONS

JUDICIAL COUNCIL COURT INTERPRETER STUDY

WHO SHOULD SUBMIT THIS REPORT Anyone who interprets a language other than English for a superior, municipal, justice, or small claims court is required to report the information requested on this **Weekly Summary.** For this study a court interpreter is anyone who interprets in a courtroom or outside the courtroom if on assignment by the court. Interpreters include those who interpret for the entire courtroom and those who only interpret for a single participant (for example, at counsel table). An interpreter may be an employee of the court, county, or municipality or a paid interpreter on assignment by the court or an unpaid volunteer. Any clerk, bailiff, judge, attorney, witness, juror, party, or any other participant at a trial who undertakes any interpreting that assists the judicial process is an interpreter.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Keep daily records of your interpreting assignments on the **Daily Worksheet** and summarize them each week on this form.

① **COUNTY CODE** Each county has been assigned a two-digit identification number. Please find your county number and always use this number.

01	Alameda*
02	Alpine
03	Amador
04	Butte
05	Calaveras
06	Colusa*
07	Contra Costa*
08	Del Norte
09	El Dorado
10	Fresno*
11	Glenn*
12	Humboldt
13	Imperial*
14	Inyo
15	Kern*
16	Kings*
17	Lake
18	Lassen
19	Los Angeles*
20	Madera*
21	Marin
22	Mariposa
23	Mendocino
24	Merced*
25	Modoc
26	Mono
27	Monterey*
28	Napa
29	Nevada
30	Orange*
31	Placer
32	Plumas
33	Riverside*
34	Sacramento*
35	San Benito*
36	San Bernardino*
37	San Diego*
38	San Francisco*
39	San Joaquin*
40	San Luis Obispo*
41	San Mateo*
42	Santa Barbara*
43	Santa Clara*
44	Santa Cruz*
45	Shasta
46	Sierra
47	Siskiyou
48	Solano*
49	Sonoma*
50	Stanislaus*
51	Sutter*
52	Tehama
53	Trinity
54	Tulare*
55	Tuolumne
56	Ventura*
57	Yolo*
58	Yuba*

*County designated to have a list of recommended court interpreters for Spanish. See (4a).

② **COURT** Submit a separate form for each court in which you interpreted this week (superior, municipal, or justice). If you interpreted in more than one branch of a court, combine them into one weekly report for that court.

③ **REPORTING WEEK** Place a check next to the week being reported.

④ **LANGUAGE** Check one language only for each report. If you interpreted in more than one language, submit a separate report for each language.

(4a) **COUNTY RECOMMENDED LIST (SPANISH ONLY)** The Legislature has required the superior courts in 33 designated counties to establish a list of recommended court interpreters for Spanish. (Gov. Code, § 68562) The list must be used by all trial courts in the county—superior, municipal, and justice.

The counties designated by the Legislature to establish a list of recommended court interpreters for Spanish are indicated by an asterisk (*) in ①.

If your county is one of the designated counties it should have a list of recommended court interpreters. If you interpret Spanish in one of the 33 designated counties, check one box to indicate if you are on the county recommended list. If the county is not a designated county or has not established a list, check the box to indicate that fact.

(4b) **STATE PERSONNEL BOARD EXAMINATION (SPANISH ONLY)** The State Personnel Board has given an examination for Spanish Language Court Interpreters. Interpreters who have passed this examination are "qualified candidates" eligible to be placed on the county recommended list. (There are no "certified court interpreters." See Gov. Code, § 68562.) If you interpret Spanish in any county, please indicate whether you have passed the State Personnel Board Examination for Spanish Language Court Interpreters. (No other State Personnel Board Spanish language examination qualifies court interpreters.)

⑤ **HOURS OF INTERPRETING** Report the actual number of hours of interpreting, including any time spent in court waiting to be called. (The actual number of hours may not be the same as the number of hours for which you are paid.) Report the time in civil and criminal (including juvenile) cases separately. Be sure to report any time you interpret outside the courtroom on assignment by the court. Round the number of hours to the nearest half hour.

⑥ **NUMBER OF CASES** Report the total number of cases in which you interpreted in the court and language indicated. Report civil and criminal (including juvenile) cases separately.

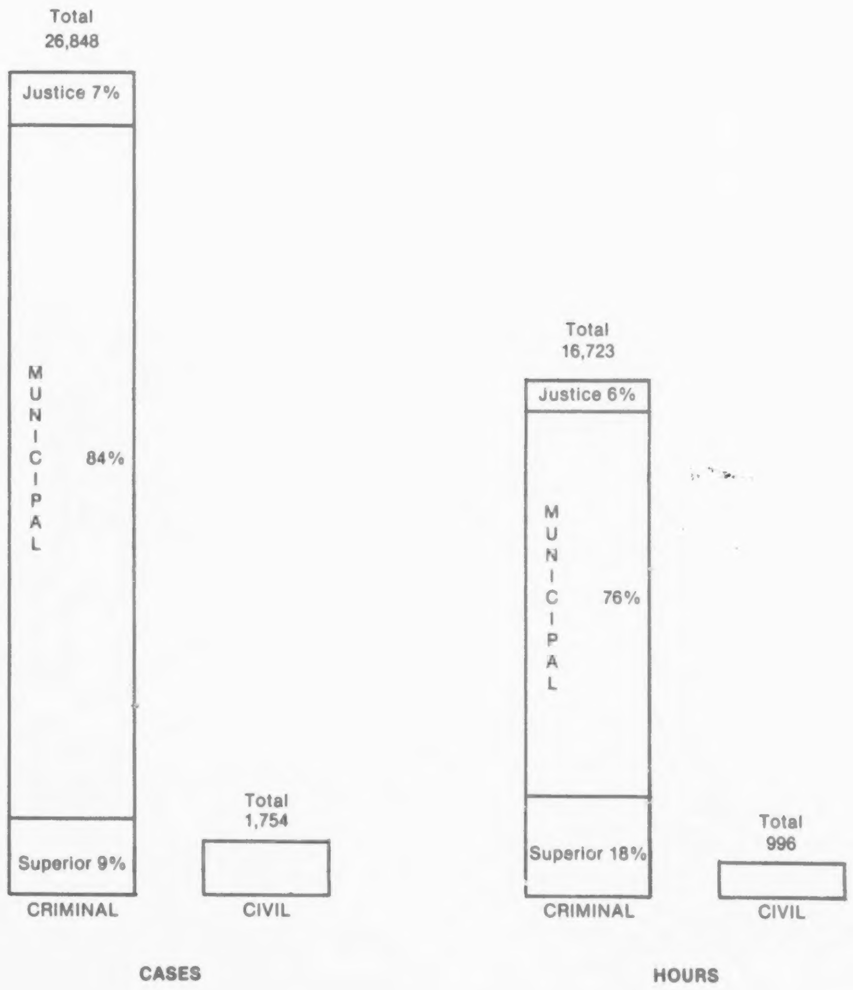
⑦ **IDENTIFICATION** Print your name and telephone number and the date you completed the **Weekly Summary.**

⑧ **SUBMITTING THIS FORM** Please submit this form to the court office that assigned you to interpret for the court. If a court office did not assign you to interpret, submit this form to the clerk of the court.

COURT CLERKS AND ASSIGNMENT OFFICES Return this form to the following address no later than the Monday following the reporting week:

Judicial Council of California
Court Interpreter Statistics
601 McAllister Street
San Francisco, CA 94102

Figure 2. — SPANISH LANGUAGE COURT INTERPRETER USE BY CIVIL OR CRIMINAL CASES AND BY TRIAL COURT TYPES*
California Judicial Council Court Interpreter Study, July 28—Sept. 19, 1980



* Because Spanish accounts for 98 percent of the cases interpreted and 96 percent of the hours, the percentage distributions for the total of all languages (Table 1) are almost exactly the same as those shown in this figure.

TABLE 1. COURT INTERPRETER USE BY LANGUAGE AND BY TRIAL COURT TYPE*

California Judicial Council Court Interpreter Study, July 28–Sept. 19, 1980

			TYPE OF COURT					
	Total All Types		*Superior*		*Municipal*		*Justice*	
LANGUAGE	*Cases*	*Hours**	*Cases*	*Hours*	*Cases*	*Hours*	*Cases*	*Hours*
Total, all languages	29,327	18,519	2,727	3,510	24,591	13,943	2,009	1,064
Spanish	28,602	17,719	2,574	3,292	24,023	13,368	2,005	1,059
Arabic	14	42	1	1	13	42		
Armenian	5	8	5	8				
Chinese	63	120	11	46	52	74		
Hungarian	11	2			11	2		
Japanese	156	50	65	10	91	39		
Korean	52	64	5	14	47	51		
Persian	14	10			14	10		
Filipino	22	72	6	45	15	26	1	1
Russian	2	5			2	5		
Thai	4	3			4	3		
Vietnamese	161	174	19	20	142	154		
Other	221	247	41	74	177	169	3	4

* Components may not add to totals because of rounding.

Figure 1. — COURT INTERPRETER USE IN ALL LANGUAGES

California Judicial Council Court Interpreter Study, July 28 — Sept. 19, 1980

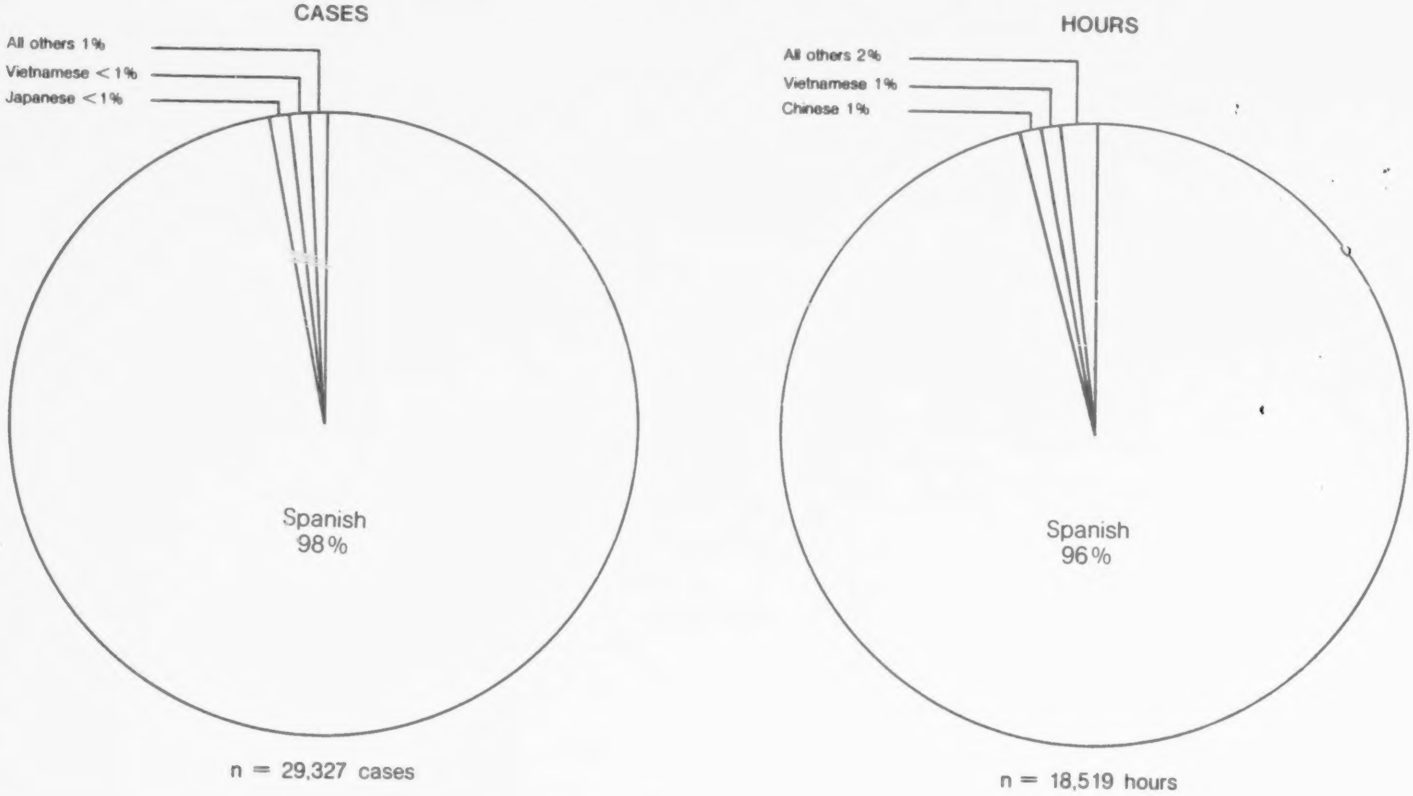


TABLE 2. SPANISH LANGUAGE COURT INTERPRETER USE BY COUNTY
California Judicial Council Court Interpreter Study, July 28—Sept. 19, 1980

COUNTY	In* Program	NUMBER Cases	NUMBER Hours	PERCENT Cases	PERCENT Hours	CUMULATIVE PERCENT Cases	CUMULATIVE PERCENT Hours
Total	X	28,602	17,719	100	100	-	-
Los Angeles	X	8,281	5,553	29	31	29	31
Orange	X	3,656	1,652	13	9	42	41
San Diego	X	3,443	1,719	12	10	54	50
Santa Clara	X	1,409	1,156	5	7	59	57
Monterey	X	1,216	538	4	3	63	60
Ventura	X	1,109	830	4	5	67	65
Santa Barbara	X	923	342	3	2	70	67
Fresno	X	857	826	3	5	73	71
Merced	X	856	287	3	2	76	73
Riverside	X	681	352	2	2	78	75
San Joaquin	X	653	358	2	2	81	77
Kern	X	616	447	2	3	83	79
Madera	X	593	275	2	2	85	81
Tulare	X	567	333	2	2	87	83
San Bernardino	X	500	382	2	2	89	85
Imperial	X	378	601	1	3	90	88
Alameda	X	352	332	1	2	91	90
San Mateo	X	286	166	1	1	92	91
Stanislaus	X	246	184	1	1	93	92
Contra Costa	X	238	124	1	1	94	93
Yolo	X	225	98	1	1	95	94
San Francisco	X	182	251	1	1	95	95
Sonoma	X	154	62	1	<1	96	95
Solano	X	152	170	1	1	97	96
Kings	X	148	126	1	1	97	97
Santa Cruz	X	141	92	1	1	98	97
San Benito	X	109	40	<1	<1	98	98
Mendocino		100	84	<1	<1	98	98
Sutter	X	98	21	<1	<1	99	98
Napa		95	34	<1	<1	99	98
San Luis Obispo	X	82	78	<1	<1	99	99
Butte		80	51	<1	<1	99	99
Yuba	X	35	12	<1	<1	99	99
Tehama		30	19	<1	<1	99	99
Glenn	X	24	33	<1	<1	99	99
Lake		21	4	<1	<1	99	99
Siskiyou		19	13	<1	<1	99	99
Calaveras		11	16	<1	<1	99	99
Colusa	X	11	14	<1	<1	99	99
Marin		8	8	<1	<1	99	99
Shasta		6	4	<1	<1	99	99
Nevada		4	4	<1	<1	99	99
Sacramento	X	2	2	<1	<1	99	99
Mendocino		2	<1	<1	<1	99	99
Mariposa		1	<1	<1	<1	99	99
Del Norte		1	24	<1	<1	99	99
Humboldt		1	<1	<1	<1	100	100
**		0	0	0	0	100	100

* County designated to have a list of recommended court interpreters for Spanish (Stats. 1978, ch. 158, § 2(b)).

** No cases were reported by the following counties: Alpine, Amador, El Dorado, Inyo, Lassen, Mono, Placer, Plumas, Sierra, Trinity, and Tuolumne.

TABLE 3. USE OF RECOMMENDED SPANISH LANGUAGE COURT INTERPRETERS IN THE 33 DESIGNATED COUNTIES [1]

California Judicial Council Court Interpreter Study, July 28–Sept. 19, 1980

COUNTY	CASES			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Total	Recommended List	Not on [3] List	Total	Recommended List	Not on List
Total	28,223	16,968[2]	11,255	100	60	40
Los Angeles	8,281	6,713	1,568	100	81	19
Orange	3,656	1,571	2,085	100	43	57
San Diego	3,443	1,507	1,936	100	44	56
Santa Clara	1,409	1,266	143	100	90	10
Monterey	1,216	717	499	100	59	41
Ventura	1,109	1,101	8	100	99	1
Santa Barbara	923	138	785	100	15	85
Fresno	857	545	312	100	64	36
Merced	856	259	597	100	30	70
Riverside	681	80	601	100	12	88
San Joaquin	653	451	202	100	69	31
Kern	616	65	551	100	11	89
Madera	593	593	0	100	100	0
Tulare	567	157	410	100	28	72
San Bernardino	500	455	45	100	91	9
Imperial	378	377	1	100	99	1
Alameda	352	218	134	100	62	38
San Mateo	286	38	248	100	13	87
Stanislaus	246	128	118	100	52	48
Contra Costa	238	23	215	100	10	90
Yolo	225	90	135	100	40	60
San Francisco	182	140	42	100	77	23
Sonoma	154	3	151	100	2	98
Solano	152	0	152	100	0	100
Kings	148	98	50	100	66	34
Santa Cruz	141	71	70	100	50	50
San Benito	109	1	108	100	1	99
Sutter	98	70	28	100	71	29
San Luis Obispo	82	70	12	100	85	15
Yuba	35	12	23	100	34	66
Glenn	24	0	24	100	0	100
Colusa	11	9	2	100	82	18
Sacramento	2	2	0	100	100	0

[1] Counties designated to have a list of recommended court interpreters for Spanish (Stats. 1978, ch. 158, § 2(b)).

[2] Includes 110 cases reported by interpreters who have not passed the State Personnel Board examination but incorrectly claimed to be on the recommended list.

[3] Includes those not responding to the question, those unaware of a list, and those from counties in which no list had been established.

TABLE 4. SPANISH CASES INTERPRETED IN NONDESIGNATED COUNTIES * BY INTERPRETERS ON THE STATE PERSONNEL BOARD LIST OF QUALIFIED CANDIDATES

California Judicial Council Court Interpreter Study, July 28–Sept. 19, 1980

COUNTY **	*Total Cases*	*Interpreter on List of Qualified Candidates*	*Interpreter Not on List of Qualified Candidates*
Total	379	108	271
Mendocino	100	62	38
Napa	95	39	56
Butte	80	0	80
Tehama	30	3	27
Lake	21	0	21
Siskiyou	19	1	18
Calaveras	11	0	11
Marin	8	1	7
Shasta	6	0	6
Nevada	4	0	4
Modoc	2	0	2
Mariposa	1	0	1
Del Norte	1	1	0
Humboldt	1	1	0

* Counties designated to have a Spanish language court interpreter program (Stats. 1978, ch. 158, § 2(b)).

** No cases were reported by the following counties: Alpine, Amador, El Dorado, Inyo, Lassen, Mono, Placer, Plumas, Sierra, Trinity, and Tuolumne.

TABLE 5. SPANISH CASES INTERPRETED IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES * BY INTERPRETERS ON THE STATE PERSONNEL BOARD LIST OF QUALIFIED CANDIDATES

California Judicial Council Court Interpreter Study, July 28–Sept. 19, 1980

		On List of Qualified Candidates			
COUNTY	*Total Cases*	*Total*	*On Recommended List*	*Not on Recommended List*	*Not on List of Qualified Candidates*
Total	28,223	17,855	16,858	997	10,368
Los Angeles	8,281	7,118	6,667	451	1,163
Orange	3,656	1,960	1,571	389	1,696
San Diego	3,443	1,495	1,495	0	1,948
Santa Clara	1,409	1,266	1,266	0	143
Monterey	1,216	717	717	0	499
Ventura	1,109	1,106	1,101	5	3
Santa Barbara	923	144	138	6	779
Fresno	857	545	545	0	312
Merced	856	301	259	42	555
Riverside	681	80	80	0	601
San Joaquin	653	456	451	5	197
Kern	616	142	65	77	474
Madera	593	593	593	0	0
Tulare	567	157	157	0	410
San Bernardino	500	458	453	5	42
All other (18) designated counties	2,863	1,317	1,300	17	1,546

* Counties desigated to have a Spanish language court interpreter program (Stats. 1978, ch. 158, § 2(b)).

APPENDIX

RULE 984 OF THE CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT

Rule 984. Periodic review of court interpreter skills and professional conduct

Each superior court shall establish a procedure for biennial, or more frequent, review of the performance and skills of each court interpreter recommended pursuant to section 68562 of the Government Code. The court may designate a review panel which shall include at least one person qualified in the interpreter's language. The review procedure may include interviews, observations of courtroom performance, rating forms, and other evaluation techniques. The superior court shall remove from the recommended list interpreters who fail to maintain their interpreting skills or who do not conform to the Standards of Professional Conduct for Court Interpreters adopted by the Judicial Council. [*Adopted effective July 1, 1979.*]

SECTIONS 18, 18.1, 18.2, AND 18.3 OF THE STANDARDS OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Sec. 18. Standards for determining the need for a court interpreter

(a) [When an interpreter is needed] An interpreter is needed if upon examination by the court a party or witness is unable to speak English so as to be understood directly by counsel, court, and jury, or if a party is unable to understand and speak English sufficiently to comprehend the proceedings and to assist counsel in the conduct of the case. Separate interpreters may be needed for each non-English speaking party. An additional interpreter may be needed to interpret witness testimony for the court.

(b) [When an examination is required] Upon request by a party or counsel, or whenever it appears that a party's or witness' primary language is not English or that a party or witness may not speak and understand English sufficiently to participate fully in the proceedings, the court should conduct an examination on the record to determine whether a court interpreter is needed. After the examination, the court should state its conclusion on the record, and the file in the case should be clearly marked to ensure that an interpreter will be present when needed in any subsequent proceeding.

(c) [Examination of party or witness] The examination of the party or witness to determine if an interpreter is needed should normally include questions on the following:

(1) Identification (for example: name, address, birthdate, age, place of birth);

(2) Active vocabulary in vernacular English (for example: "How did

you come to the court today?" "What kind of work do you do?" "Where did you go to school?" "What was the highest grade you completed?" "Describe what you see in the courtroom." "What have you eaten today?"). Questions should be phrased to avoid "yes-no" replies;

(3) The court proceedings (for example: the nature of the charge or the type of case before the court, the purpose of the proceedings and function of the court, the rights of a party or criminal defendant, and the responsibilities of a witness). [*Adopted effective July 1, 1979.*]

Sec. 18.1. Interpreted proceedings: instructing participants on procedure

In interpreted proceedings the court should instruct the participants on the procedure to be followed. These instructions may be given in writing and should normally include:

(a) [Instructions to interpreters] The following instructions should be given to interpreters:

(1) A preappearance interview should be held with the party or witness to enable the interpreter to become familiar with speech patterns and linguistics traits and to determine what technical or special terms may be used. Except when consent is given by counsel, the pending proceedings should not be discussed with the party unless the party's counsel is present or with a witness unless counsel for the party calling the witness is present.

(2) During the preappearance interview with a non-English speaking witness, the interpreter should give the following instructions on procedure:

(i) Speak in a loud, clear voice so that the entire court and not just the interpreter can hear.

(ii) All responses should be directed to the person asking the question, not to the interpreter.

(iii) Any question should be directed to counsel or to the court and not to the interpreter. Do not seek advice from or engage in discussion with the interpreter.

(3) During the preappearance interview with a non-English speaking party, the interpreter should give the following instructions on the procedure to be used when the party is not testifying:

(i) The interpreter will interpret all statements made in open court that are a part of the case.

(ii) Any questions should be directed to counsel. The interpreter will interpret all questions to counsel and the responses. Do not seek advice from or engage in discussion with the interpreter.

(4) Communications between counsel and client are not to be disclosed.

(5) No legal advice should be given to a party or witness. Legal questions should be referred to the attorney or to the court.

(6) All statements made by the witness should be interpreted including statements or questions to the interpreter. No summary of any testimony should be made except on instruction by the court.

(7) The court should be informed if the interpreter is unable to interpret a word, expression, or special terminology.

(8) All words, including slang, vulgarisms, and epithets, should be interpreted to convey the intended meaning.

(9) All statements made in the first person should be interpreted in the first person. For example, a statement or question should not be introduced with the words, "He says . . . ."

(10) All inquiries or problems should be directed to the court and not to the witness or counsel. In unusual circumstances, the interpreter may request permission to approach the bench with counsel to discuss the problem.

(11) The interpreter should be positioned near the witness or party but should not block the view of the judge, jury, or counsel.

(12) The court should be informed if the interpreter becomes fatigued during the proceedings.

(13) An interpreter who is to interpret for a party at counsel table should speak loudly enough to be heard by the party or counsel but not so loudly as to interfere with the proceedings.

(b) [Instructions to counsel] The following instructions should be given to counsel:

(1) All questions by counsel examining a non-English speaking witness should be directed to the witness and not to the interpreter. For example, do not say, "Ask him if . . . ."

(2) If counsel understands both languages and disagrees with the interpretation, any objection should be directed to the court and not to the interpreter. Counsel should ask permission to approach the bench to discuss the problem.

(3) If counsel believes that a prospective interpreter lacks the qualifications necessary to serve as an interpreter in the matter before the court, counsel may be permitted to conduct a brief supplemental examination before the court decides whether to appoint the interpreter. [*Adopted effective July 1, 1979.*]

Sec. 18.2. Interpreted proceedings: interpreter understanding of terminology used in the courts

Courts should use interpreters who can (a) understand terms generally used in the type of proceeding before the court, (b) explain these terms in English and the other language being used, and (c) interpret these terms into the other language being used. Interpreters recommended pursuant to section 68562 of the Government Code should meet these requirements. If no list of recommended interpreters is available, or if it appears an interpreter cannot understand and interpret the terms used in the proceeding, the judge should conduct a brief examination of the interpreter to determine if the interpreter is qualified to interpret in the proceeding. In conducting the examination the judge should, if possible, seek the assistance of an interpreter whose qualifications have been established. [*Adopted effective July 1, 1979.*]

Sec. 18.3. Standards of professional conduct for court interpreters

(a) [Accurate interpretation] A court interpreter's best skills and judgment should be used to interpret accurately without embellishing, omitting, or editing.

(b) [Conflicts of interest] A court interpreter should disclose to the judge and to all parties any actual or apparent conflict of interest. Any condition that interferes with the objectivity of an interpreter constitutes a conflict of interest. A conflict may exist if the interpreter is acquainted with or related to any witness or party to the action or if the interpreter has an interest in the outcome of the case. An interpreter should not engage in conduct creating the appearance of bias, prejudice, or partiality.

(c) [Confidentiality] A court interpreter should not disclose privileged communications between counsel and client. A court interpreter should not make statements about the merits of the case during the proceeding.

(d) [Giving legal advice] A court interpreter should not give legal advice to parties and witnesses, nor recommend specific attorneys or law firms.

(e) [Professional relationships] A court interpreter should maintain a professional relationship with court officers, parties, witnesses, and attorneys. A court interpreter should strive for professional detachment.

(f) [Continuing education and duty to the profession] A court interpreter should, through continuing education, maintain and improve his or her interpreting skills and knowledge of procedures used by the courts. A court interpreter should seek to elevate the standards of performance of the interpreting profession. [*Adopted effective July 1, 1979.*]

PART TWO

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE CALIFORNIA COURTS

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE STAFF

SAN FRANCISCO

State Building, Room 3154
350 McAllister Street, 94102

RALPH J. GAMPELL, Director
BURTON W. OLIVER, Deputy Director
RUTH MARTENSEN, Secretary

Legal

DONALD B. DAY, *Assistant Director*

Legal Research

PERMELIA A. HULSE, *Attorney*
BEN F. McCLINTON, *Attorney*
JOHN E. SCHULZ, *Attorney*
ALEXANDER B. YAKUTIS, *Attorney*

BERN M. JACOBSON, *Justice and Traffic Court Coordinator*

Sentencing Practices

DAVID J. HALPERIN, *Chief*
MICHAEL A. FISCHER, *Attorney*
DAVID L. DeZEREGA, *Court Management Analyst*

Management Services

JOHN R. ROBBINS, *Special Assistant to the Director*
NANCY DEERING, *Secretary*

THEODORE J. SORICH, *Court Administrative Officer*
CINDY A. PARMA, *Personnel Officer*
CONSTANCE J. SAN FILIPPO, *Fiscal Officer*
ROBERT D. MERJIL, *Budget Analyst*

Statistics

JOE DOYLE, *Chief Statistician*
THOMAS H. SASAKI, *Statistician*
RONALD R. TITUS, *Statistician*
EDWARD K. SATO, *Data Processing Supervisor*

Court Management Services

BYRON W. KANE, *Court Administrator*
KEENAN G. CASADY, *Court Management Analyst*
MICHAEL A. TOZZI, *Court Management Analyst*

Assignments

SHARON JARVIS, *Attorney and Judicial Assignments Supervisor*
BETH MULLEN, *Acting Judicial Assignments Supervisor*
GWEN DAVIS, *Assignment Specialist*

Public Information

PATRICK J. CLARK, *Attorney*

SACRAMENTO

100 Library and Courts Building, 95814

EDGAR A. KERRY, *Special Assistant to the Director*
STEPHEN C. BIRDLEBOUGH, *Attorney*
DANIEL I. CLARK, *Court Management Analyst*
MARGARET M. FRANCE, *Secretary*

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE REPORT

Table of Contents

Page

Chapter 1. General
- A. Director's Report 39
- B. Summary of 1980 Legislative Action on Council Recommendations and Other Selected Legislative Measures.... 43
- C. Changes in the California Rules of Court During 1980 48
- D. Judicial Redistricting 51
- E. Justice Court Oral Examinations........ 52
- F. Judicial Council Legal Forms........ 52
- G. Federally Funded Projects........ 60
- H. Coordination of Multicourt Civil Actions........ 64
- I. Judicial Arbitration........ 65
- J. Change of Venue in Criminal Cases........ 68

Chapter 2. Judicial Statistics
- A. Supreme Court
  - 1. Summary of Filings and Business Transacted 69
  - 2. Petitions for Hearing 71
  - 3. Original Proceedings........ 72
  - 4. Appeals 72
- B. Courts of Appeal
  - 1. Filings 73
  - 2. Business Transacted........ 77
  - 3 Backlog and Delay........ 81
  - 4. Opinions Published 85
- C. Superior Courts
  - 1. Filings 85
  - 2. Dispositions 97
  - 3. Jury Trials 102
  - 4. Condition of Civil Calendars—Metropolitan Courts........ 105
  - 5. Condition of Criminal Calendars—Metropolitan Courts........ 111
- D. Lower Courts
  - 1. Filings........ 117
  - 2. Dispositions 122
- E. Judicial Assignments and Assistance
  - 1. Summary—Number of Days of Assigned Assistance 137
  - 2. Assistance Provided Particular Courts by Assigned Judges .. 138
  - 3. Assistance by Commissioners, Referees and Temporary Judges 145
- F. Tables and Figures Index 149

Appendix Tables

Supreme Court, Tables 1–2 156
Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal, Tables 3–4 157–158
Courts of Appeal, Tables 5–10 159–161
Superior Courts, Tables 11–26 162–189
Municipal Courts, Tables 27–34 190–250
Justice Courts, Tables 35–36 251–260

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL

A. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Judicial Council's recommendations and actions which are described in the preceding section of the report, represent only a small proportion of the work undertaken by the Council. Many other significant activities, designed to assist judicial and nonjudicial personnel in furthering the administration of justice, were carried on by the Council and its committees and staff, some of which are summarized in this section of the annual report.

Workshops

As in previous years, the Judicial Council devoted a significant amount of effort to organizing and staging an extensive program of workshops to assist judges, hearing officers and administrative nonjudicial personnel in carrying out their important responsibilities. In 1980, nine major workshop programs were provided for such diverse groups as presiding judges of the larger superior and municipal courts, judges from rural courts, hearing officers, appellate research attorneys and court administrators. Since participant evaluations are an important part of each program, it is possible to note that all of the programs were well received.

In chronological order, the following workshops were held:

1. Workshop for New Presiding Judges in Metropolitan Superior Courts, January 11, 1980
2. Workshop for Superior Court Presiding Judges, February 8, 1980
3. Workshop for New Municipal Court Presiding Judges, March 28, 1980
4. Workshop on Arbitration, April 18, 1980
5. Institute for Cow County Superior Court Judges, May 16–17, 1980
6. Workshop for New Superior Court Presiding Judges, June 6, 1980
7. Workshop for Juvenile Traffic Hearing Officers, June 13–14, 1980
8. Workshop for Appellate Court Attorneys, September 29–October 1, 1980
9. Workshop for Municipal Court Administrators, December 11–12, 1980

Public Information Services

The information program operated by the Administrative Office of the Courts has provided the public with information about the courts and the administration of justice for more than a decade. The materials are prepared by a Public Information Attorney and are primarily designed to provide the news media and public with timely and concise reports on the actions of the California Supreme Court and Judicial Council.

News releases were issued in 1980 on actions of the Supreme Court, Judicial Council, and Commission on Judicial Appointments, as well as on various judicial administration matters. The releases are distributed to the major metropolitan news media, the legal press, selected law schools and court personnel and agencies concerned with judicial administration. A news release may be distributed to the legal, statewide and national media, depending upon its nature and relative significance. Such distribution ranges from 25 to over 250 recipients.

The news releases generate written and telephone requests for background information on the reported matters. In addition, numerous inquiries are received from citizens, legislators, court personnel and other agencies regarding individual cases and the operation of the state court system.

A bimonthly newsletter is prepared for judges, court personnel and others, including organizations interested in court administration. Distributed nationally, it reaches over 2,000 recipients. The *Newsletter* focuses on reporting Council actions, programs and publications and proposed and adopted rules, standards and forms. Also noted are judicial appointments, statistics, and important legislation.

Economical Litigation Project

The Economical Litigation Pilot Project—designed to reduce pleading and pretrial motion procedures, eliminate most discovery practice, and simplify court trials [1]—has been operating since January 1, 1978, in the Torrance branch of the Los Angeles Superior Court, the Fresno Superior Court, and the Los Angeles and Fresno Municipal Courts.

Chapter 71 of the 1980 Statutes extended the duration of the pilot project from 3 to 5 years, thereby continuing the project through December 1982. Several changes in the project rules, which are noted on page 49 of this report, were also made by the Judicial Council.

The Chief Justice's Special Committee to Study the Appellate Practices and Procedures in the First Appellate District

Appointed in 1977, this committee initially collected numerous recommendations from bench, bar, academe, and other interested groups and individuals for improving the procedures in the Courts of Appeal, the intermediate appellate courts of California.[2] These were then evaluated and major suggestions were studied by the members.

The committee's conclusions regarding problems facing the Courts of Appeal and its proposals for measures to cope with high and growing caseloads will be set forth in its final report, which is now in preparation.

---

[1] Code Civ. Proc., §§ 1823–1833.2; Cal. Rules of Court 1701–1859.

[2] The members include appellate judges, trial judges, attorneys, and lay persons. They are Justice Sidney Feinberg, Court of Appeal (San Francisco) and Mr. Robert Seligson, Attorney at Law, San Francisco, Co-Chairpersons; Judge Spurgeon Avakian, Alameda County Superior Court; Mr. Marshall Krause, Attorney at Law, Larkspur; Mr. Palmer Brown Madden, Attorney at Law, San Francisco; Justice John T. Racanelli, Court of Appeal (San Francisco); Judge Gerald E. Ragan, San Mateo County Superior Court; Justice Joseph Rattigan, Court of Appeal (San Francisco); Mr. Arlo Smith, District Attorney, San Francisco; Dr. David Spiegel, Public Member, Palo Alto; Justice Wakefield Taylor, Court of Appeal (San Francisco); Mr. Michael Traynor, Attorney at Law, San Francisco; and Ms. Norma Wright, Public Member, Campbell.

The Chief Justice's Special Committee on the Courts and the Media

This broadly representative committee[3] was appointed by the Chief Justice to develop rules and procedures for conducting and evaluating the Judicial Council's one-year experiment with television, radio and still camera coverage—"extended coverage"—of court proceedings. It submitted proposed experimental rules at the May 1980 meeting of the Judicial Council. The Council adopted the rules with minor modifications, and the experiment went into effect on July 1, 1980.

Prior to the advent of the experiment, the Special Committee, working partly through its Evaluation Subcommittee,[4] played a major role in developing a thorough evaluation for the test. First, the full committee selected the following as major research issues:

1. Will the presence and operation of broadcast, recording, or photographic equipment in a courtroom be a significant distraction for trial participants, disrupt proceedings, or impair judicial dignity and decorum?
2. Will trial participants or prospective trial participants, knowing that their words or pictures will be or are being recorded, broadcast, or taken for possible use on television, radio or in newspapers or magazines, change their behavior in a way that interferes with the fair and efficient administration of justice?

The Special Committee also participated in choosing a social science consultant firm to conduct the evaluation, and the Evaluation Subcommittee met with the consultants during April to review their evaluation design before it was put in operation in May 1980, two months before cameras went into the courts. The early start allowed the evaluators to gather important baseline data on the effects of traditional media coverage of judicial proceedings for later comparison with extended coverage impacts.

Finally, the subcommittee helped develop standard forms for requesting extended coverage and seeking the required consents. These were disseminated to all California courts in late June.

---

[3] The members are Justice Bernard S. Jefferson, Retired, Court of Appeal, Los Angeles, Chairperson; Mr. Joseph Benti, former News Anchor, KNXT-TV, Los Angeles; Ms. Marcia Brandwynne, Co-News Anchor, KNXT-TV, Los Angeles; Judge Harry F. Brauer, Santa Cruz County Superior Court; Justice Louis H. Burke, Retired, California Supreme Court, San Francisco; Justice Frances N. Carr, Court of Appeal, Sacramento; Mr. John J. Cleary, Executive Director, Federal Defenders of San Diego; Mr. Nathaniel S. Colley, Attorney at Law, Sacramento; Mr. Paul Conrad, Political Cartoonist, Los Angeles Times; Judge Roderic Duncan, Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court; Mr. William Flynn, Editor of the Op-Ed Page, San Francisco Examiner; Ms. Susan Gilbert, Press Photographer, San Francisco Chronicle; Judge Richard Hanscom, San Diego Municipal Court; Mr. Richard G. Hirsch, Attorney at Law, Los Angeles; Judge William P. Hogoboom, Los Angeles County Superior Court; Ms. Jo Interrante, former News Director, KFRC Radio, San Francisco, now with RKO Radio Network, New York; Mr. Howard Janssen, Deputy District Attorney, Alameda County; Mr. Ephraim Margolin, Attorney at Law, San Francisco; Ms. Sue McHugh, former Producer/Writer/Host, KOVR-TV, Sacramento, now with KTVU-TV, Oakland; Mr. Peter Noyes, Executive Editor, KNBC-TV, Los Angeles; Ms. Audrey Ohlson, California Teachers Association, Burlingame; Mr. George T. Osterkamp, former Executive Producer for Public Affairs Broadcasting, KQED-TV, San Francisco, now Washington, D.C. Bureau Chief, KRON-TV, San Francisco; Ms. Joan Rich, Past President, California League of Women Voters; Mr. Randy Riddle, Reporter, KCBS-Radio, San Francisco; Mr. Wayne Satz, Investigative Reporter, KABC-TV, Los Angeles; Mr. Martin Smith, Reporter and Political Editor, Sacramento Bee; Mr. Ray Spangler, California Freedom of Information Committee, Redwood City; Mr. Sanford Svetcov, Chief Assistant United States Attorney, San Francisco.

[4] Subcommittee members are Justice Jefferson, Mr. Cleary, Judge Duncan, Judge Hogoboom, Mr. Janssen, Ms. McHugh, Mr. Riddle, Mr. Satz, and Mr. Smith.

Small Claims Experimental Project

The Small Claims Monetary Jurisdiction Experiment, authorized by Chapter 723 of the Statutes of 1978, was completed on March 31, 1980. The 12-month experiment increased the small claims filing limit from $750 to $1500 in six courts. Two courts, with no monetary jurisdiction increase, were selected and used as control courts.

The legislation establishing the experiment directed the Small Claims Advisory Committee, with the cooperation of the Judicial Council and the Department of Consumer Affairs, to study the effects of the jurisdictional increase. The Judicial Council collected information on a random sampling of small claims cases in the experimental and control courts.

The study revealed that corporations filed a lower percentage of claims above $750 and that natural persons filed a higher percentage above $750. Consumer credit cases were a smaller percentage of total cases above $750, compared to cases below $750, but continued to be the most prevalent type of case. There was a higher percentage of personal injury or property damage cases and personal loan cases above $750. A higher percentage of cases resulted in judgment for plaintiff after trial, for cases above $750, when a natural person was the plaintiff. Natural person defendants had a lower percentage of default judgments for cases above $750 generally, but higher default rates for consumer loans.

Cases above $750 required more judicial time to dispose of, but not more clerical time.

These and other findings were presented in a report to the Small Claims Advisory Committee by the Judicial Council in May 1980. The Department of Consumer Affairs assisted the Advisory Committee in preparing the final report to the Legislature which will contain the recommendations of the committee.

Weighted Caseload Study

A report on the results of the 1979 update of the superior court weighted caseload system was presented to the Judicial Council. The Council deferred action on the report while an advisory committee reexamines the theoretical bases of the weighted caseload system. In the interim, the present weights and judge-year values will continue to be used. Forty-two superior courts participated in the update study conducted in October and November of 1979.

Judgeship Reports

As part of its ongoing service to the Legislature and the executive branch of government, the Judicial Council prepares statistical reports on the judgeship needs of courts seeking additional judgeships. In preparing these reports, the Council utilizes a weighted caseload system to measure judgeship needs, developed on the basis of time studies for various judicial proceedings.

In the 1980 session of the Legislature, the Judicial Council prepared 15 such reports concerning trial courts, eight of which applied to the superior courts and seven to the municipal courts.[5]

---

[5] The courts for which judgeship reports were prepared were: Superior Courts in the Counties of Kern, Orange, Sacramento, San Diego, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Sonoma, Stanislaus; Municipal Courts in the Districts of Desert, North County (San Diego), Riverside, Santa Barbara-Goleta, Santa Clara County, South Orange County, West Kern.

Court Management Services

The Court Management Services unit, formerly known as the Calendar Management Technical Assistance Team, is a court services unit of the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Technical assistance in court management is provided to any trial court in California upon request, in order to improve the court's management practices, consistent with the standards recommended by the Judicial Council. Theoretical studies are avoided. Care is taken to understand local problems, in the daily operation of the courts, which directly affect court organization and caseflow management procedures.

During 1980 approximately 40 courts received assistance. This level of service represents approximately 420 work days actually spent within the respective trial courts.

B. SUMMARY OF 1980 LEGISLATIVE ACTION ON COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER SELECTED LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

During the second year of the 1979–80 Regular Session of the Legislature, the Judicial Council recommended two measures for enactment, both of which were enacted substantially as introduced.

In addition to its action on these measures, the Judicial Council was concerned with a variety of other legislative measures significantly affecting the judiciary and the administration of justice. This report summarizes a number of these other measures. Judicial Council-sponsored measures are summarized first, followed by other enacted measures of particular interest to the judiciary and, finally, measures of interest to the judiciary that were not enacted. Unless otherwise indicated, all measures are effective January 1, 1981.

Senator Bob Wilson and Assemblyman Jack Fenton were the legislative members of the Judicial Council during the second year of the 1979–80 session.

1. JUDICIAL COUNCIL MEASURES

Economical Litigation Project

Assembly Bill 1939, introduced by Assemblyman Knox at the request of the Judicial Council, extends the duration of the experimental project in the Fresno and Los Angeles courts to test simplified procedures intended to reduce the duration and expense of civil litigation. The extension will permit a sufficient number of cases to be completed under the experiment to adequately evaluate the procedures. This measure was enacted as chapter 71.

Coordination of Actions

Assembly Bill 2425, introduced by Assemblyman Fenton, provides that actions pending in a municipal or justice court may be transferred to the superior court and consolidated with a superior court action affecting the same subject matter. The purpose of the measure is to provide a more convenient and efficient alternative to coordination of such proceedings. The measure was enacted as chapter 318.

2. OTHER MEASURES ENACTED

Eight-Member Juries

Senate Constitutional Amendment 14, introduced by Senator Beverly, amends the California Constitution by authorizing the Legislature to reduce the size of juries in civil actions in the municipal and justice courts from 12 to 8. The measure was placed on the November 1980 ballot as resolution chapter 47, and was approved by the voters.

Peripheral Canal

Assembly Constitutional Amendment 90, introduced by Assemblyman Kapiloff, establishes special venue and judicial review provisions relating to the proposed peripheral canal. Venue for actions which concern the peripheral canal is in Sacramento County. A one-year statute of limitations applies to certain actions with some actions having calendar preference. The measure requires the Supreme Court, on request, to transfer certain appeals to itself unless the proceeding is unlikely to substantially affect the canal or compliance with certain sections of the Water Code. It provides time limits within which each court is to commence hearing certain actions but provides that the Supreme Court's authority contained in article VI, section 12, to transfer cases is not affected. The measure was placed on the November 1980 ballot as resolution chapter 49, and was approved by the voters.

Family Conciliation Courts

Senate Bill 961, introduced by Senator Sieroty, extensively revises the provisions governing conciliation courts. It specifies the powers and minimum qualifications of supervising counselors, requires courts to provide for mediation of child custody disputes, and permits some additional fees to fund conciliation services. It was enacted as chapter 48.

Sentences in Burglary Cases

Senate Bill 1236, introduced by Senator Beverly, prohibits probation in felony burglary sentences, and mandates a 90-day jail term in misdemeanor residential burglary sentences, except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served by granting probation. The measure was enacted as chapter 42.

Fines, Forfeitures, and Assessments

Senate Bill 1408, introduced by Senator Robbins, provides for funds to contribute to the overall cost of certain courthouse construction in San Francisco and Los Angeles Counties by establishing a locally optional courthouse temporary construction fund, based on criminal filings in the courts of those counties. The fund receives one dollar for every parking filing, two dollars for every infraction filing, and five dollars for every misdemeanor filing, regardless of whether any fine or forfeiture is collected in the particular case. In Los Angeles County, certain areas are designated for courthouse construction. The measure was enacted as chapter 578.

Assembly Bill 493, introduced by Assemblywoman Moore, simplifies the penalty assessment structure by establishing a single assessment applicable to all criminal cases, with distribution of funds administered by the State Treasurer, instead of by individual court clerks. The measure establishes a uniform assessment on all fines and forfeitures, in the amount of $3 for every $10, or fraction thereof, in lieu of existing assessments. The measure was enacted as chapter 530. Certain of the measure's key provisions were also incorporated into Senate Bill 1428, introduced by Senator Presley, which alters the formula for distribution of funds, enacted as chapter 1047.

Proceedings Open to the Public

Assembly Bill 1374, introduced by Assemblyman Felando, provides that the public shall be admitted to any juvenile hearing where the minor is alleged to have committed certain specified serious offenses, including murder, armed robbery, aggravated assault, and certain offenses against persons over 60 years of age. The measure was enacted as chapter 322. Another more comprehensive measure, Senate Bill 450, introduced by Senator Nielsen, that would have opened all preliminary hearings and probation reports to the public, was dropped by its author.

Jury Selection

Assembly Bill 1454, introduced by Assemblyman Chappie, establishes uniform statutory provisions for random selection of jurors in superior, municipal and justice courts. It requires use of multiple source lists for jurors where feasible and directs the Department of Motor Vehicles to provide source lists to jury commissioners semi-annually. Together with Assembly Bill 2025, introduced by Assemblyman Statham, enacted as chapter 1361, it permits boards of supervisors to fix jury fees and mileage allowances in excess of a statewide minimum. Assembly Bill 1454 was enacted as chapter 81.

Misdemeanor-Infractions

Assembly Bill 1813, as introduced by Assemblyman Kapiloff, would have authorized the court to reduce certain specified misdemeanor offenses including battery, joy riding, reckless driving, and possession of marijuana to infractions with a maximum fine of $250. The measure was amended to restrict its effect to less serious offenses, including disturbing the peace, failure-to-appear under Vehicle Code section 40508, and furnishing alcohol to a minor. It was further amended to require the defendant's consent to have the charge treated as an infraction and to permit the prosecution to charge the matter as an infraction in the first instance. As amended, the measure was enacted as chapter 1270.

Small Claims Actions

Assembly Bill 2142, introduced by Assemblyman Bane, permits the small claims court to retain jurisdiction of cases where a small claims defendant has filed a civil action in excess of small claims jurisdiction, until a small claims judgment is rendered. With amendments to give the court discretion to transfer a small claims case to the regular civil calendar when the ends of justice would be served, the measure was enacted as chapter 536.

Civil Fees in Superior, Municipal, and Justice Courts

Assembly Bill 2361, introduced by Assemblyman Frazee, revises filing fees and other miscellaneous fees payable in civil cases, and provides for substantially identical miscellaneous fees in the superior, municipal, and justice courts. The measure also establishes a $12 fee for each motion or other filing after the first paper which requires a hearing. In addition, the law library fee, as revised by Assembly Bill 1226, introduced by Assemblyman Mello, and enacted as chapter 64, together with the court reporter fee and judges' retirement fee, are merged into a total filing fee, to be fixed within specified limits by the county boards of supervisors. Assembly Bill 2361 was enacted as chapter 1372.

Civil Forms

Assembly Bill 2632, introduced by Assemblywoman Waters, requires the Judicial Council, in consultation with a representative advisory committee, to adopt standard forms for interrogatories and requests for admission to be used in personal injury, property damage, wrongful death, unlawful detainer, breach of contract, and fraud cases. Use of the forms is optional. The measure was amended to include an appropriation, and was enacted as chapter 1263.

Juvenile Traffic Cases

Assembly Bill 2744, introduced by Assemblyman Mangers, permits juvenile traffic infractions to be heard in the municipal and justice courts, under general provisions of law. All fines and forfeitures in such cases continue to go to the county general fund. Placement of such cases in the municipal and justice courts is at the option of the county board of supervisors, with the concurrence of the presiding judges of the affected courts. The measure was enacted as chapter 1299.

3. MEASURES WHICH FAILED ENACTMENT

Structure of the Judicial Council

Senate Constitutional Amendment 9, introduced by Senator Dills, sought to restructure the Judicial Council by increasing its size from 21 to 23, by deleting the authority of the Chief Justice to appoint judge members, and by providing, instead, for the election of judge members by judges of the various court levels to represent their particular judicial constituency. SCA 9 was dropped by the author.

Structure of the Judiciary

Senate Constitutional Amendment 35, introduced by Senator Russell and Assembly Constitutional Amendment 67, introduced by Assemblyman Wyman, were identical omnibus measures. They sought, among other things, to reduce Supreme Court and Court of Appeal terms of office from twelve years to eight years; to require all Supreme Court and Court of Appeal judges to again stand for election at the next general election, and to permit contested elections; to abolish the Commission on Judicial Appointments and provide for Senate confirmation, by majority vote, of all judges to courts of record; to restructure the Judicial Council as spelled out in SCA 9, above, and to specify when a cause pending before the Supreme Court or a Court of Appeal is under submission. SCA 35 failed passage on the Senate floor; ACA 67 failed passage in the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

Retroactivity of Judicial Decisions

Senate Constitutional Amendment 38, introduced by Senator Garamendi, and Senate Constitutional Amendment 45, introduced by Senator Foran, both sought to restrict the power of state appellate courts to apply decisions in criminal cases retroactively. SCA 45 was amended into SCA 38, which failed passage in the Assembly Criminal Justice Committee.

Creation of Special Tax Court

Assembly Constitutional Amendment 38, with implementing legislation, Assembly Bill 2254, both introduced by Assemblyman Knox, sought to establish a special tax court, with a small claims division, within the judicial branch of government to determine all questions of law and fact arising under California taxing statutes. AB 2254 failed passage in the Assembly Ways and Means Committee; ACA 38 failed passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Small Claims Courts

Senate Bill 519, introduced by Senator Dills, and Senate Bill 1806, introduced by Senator Marks, sought to implement recommendations arising from the small claims experiment (Stats. 1978, ch. 723). SB 519 would have increased small claims filing fees for heavy users of the court. SB 1806 would have provided for small claims advisors in most municipal courts, and would have directed the Department of Consumer Affairs to provide a small claims manual for distribution in all courts. The provisions of SB 519 were incorporated into SB 1806 by the Assembly and the fee increase was limited to courts which utilized small claims advisors. SB 1806 failed on the closing day of the session when the Senate refused to concur in the measure as amended.

Judicial Impact Analyses

Senate Bill 720, introduced by Senator Russell, sought to require preparation of a judicial impact analysis on selected legislative proposals before the Senate and Assembly Judiciary Committees and the Assembly Criminal Justice Committee. The analyses were to be prepared by the Legislative Analyst, with assistance from the Department of Finance and the Judicial Council. The measure failed passage on the Senate floor.

Court Approval of Abortions

Senate Bill 1814, introduced by Senator Schmitz, would have required the courts to decide on a case-by-case basis whether abortions should be provided for unmarried minor females, but provided no legal standards against which judges could evaluate a particular request. The measure failed passage in the Assembly Health Committee.

Structure of the Court of Appeal

Assembly Bill 2444, introduced by Assemblyman Imbrecht, sought to abolish divisions in the Court of Appeal, and to require regular rotation of judges from panel to panel in all of the appellate Courts of Appeal. The measure would also have created a new Sixth Appellate District, to consist of the San Bernardino division of the Fourth Appellate District. The measure passed the Assembly, but failed passage in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

C. CHANGES IN THE CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT DURING 1980

During 1980 the Judicial Council adopted a number of amendments to the appellate and trial court rules designed to improve court administration and expedite court proceedings.

The Council also approved 60 new and revised forms for statewide use which are discussed in section F of this chapter.

1. APPELLATE RULES

Rules on Appeal (Rules 15(b)(d), 25(a), 42(b)(c), 56 (a))

The amendments to rule 15, originally suggested by the Academy of Appellate Lawyers, require printed briefs to be 8½ x 11 inches in size, and make related changes.

Appeals to Appellate Department (Rules 103(a), 105(a), 107(b)(c), 108, 184(d) and 185)

These amendments, which were originally proposed by the Appellate Courts Committee of the Los Angeles Bar Association, allow more time for certain steps in appeals from municipal and justice courts to the appellate departments of superior courts.

2. TRIAL COURT RULES

Traffic Bail Schedule (Rule 850(b))

The Council's uniform traffic bail schedule was revised to conform to Chapter 71 of the 1979 Statutes (Assem. Bill No. 518), which amended the law on "notices to correct" registration, license or mechanical violations of the Vehicle Code. The 1979 legislation provides that this previously mandated procedure is now optional.

Court Reporters' Transcript Production, Income and Time Reports (Rule 860)

To conform to 1980 legislation, the Judicial Council amended rule 860 to extend its applicability to each official reporter and temporary official reporter in Calaveras, Imperial, Monterey, Nevada, Placer, Sierra, Tehama, and Yolo Counties. This rule requires that court reporters report to the Judicial Council regarding their income and transcript production. This information is used by the Council in preparing required reports to the Legislature and the county boards of supervisors.

Subpena Forms (Rule 982(a))

Two legislative measures enacted in 1979 required revision of the form Subpena, Subpena Duces Tecum previously adopted for mandatory use. Chapter 458 (Assem. Bill No. 561) amended Code of Civil Procedure section 1985 to allow attorneys in civil cases to issue subpenas. The second measure, chapter 67 of the Statutes of 1979 (Assem. Bill No. 89) provides that a subpenaed witness shall be given written notice on the subpena that the witness may be entitled to receive payment for fees and mileage.

Acting pursuant to the recommendations of its Advisory Committee on Legal Forms, the Council adopted two separate subpena forms for mandatory use in civil and criminal cases. The existing single Subpena, Subpena Duces Tecum form was revoked effective July 1, 1980.

Waiver of Court Fees (Rule 985)

The Judicial Council adopted a new rule and four new forms for the waiver of court fees and costs (in forma pauperis) pursuant to Government Code section 68511.3. In general, any papers presented by a litigant either with an application for waiver of fees or later will be filed without requiring payment of fees. If the application is denied, the applicant must pay any applicable fees within 10 days or any papers filed are ineffective.

Economical Litigation Pilot Project (Rules 1719, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1741, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1829, 1829.1, 1831, 1837, 1849)

The Economical Litigation Pilot Project—designed to simplify pretrial procedure and court trials—has been operating since January 1, 1978 in the Torrance Branch of the Los Angeles Superior Court, the Fresno Superior Court, and the Los Angeles and Fresno Municipal Courts.

On the recommendation of the Economical Litigation Review Committee, which monitors the operation of the project, the Judicial Council made several changes in the rules for the pilot project, so as to further simplify procedure and to help prevent inadvertent noncompliance with the rules.

3. OTHER RULES

Judge's Option to Appear before the Commission on Judicial Performance (Rules 904 and 904.5)

These amendments give a judge on whom the Commission on Judicial Performance intends to impose a private admonishment the right either to an appearance before the Commission or to a formal hearing under rule 905 before the admonishment is imposed. If the judge claims either option, the Commission may conduct further preliminary investigation and may institute formal proceedings, but it may not, in lieu of the private admonishment, recommend the censure, retirement or removal of the judge unless substantial and serious new facts to justify such a recommendation are proved in the formal proceedings.

The amendments to rules 904 and 904.5 were based in part on comments and suggestions received from judges, attorneys and interested persons who responded to an invitation to comment on an earlier version of the proposal.

Electronic or Photographic Coverage of Court Proceedings (Rules 980.2, 980.3)

Rules 980.2 and 980.3 were adopted to govern the year-long experiment with "extended coverage" of proceedings in California courtrooms. (Extended coverage means coverage by television, radio, photographic, and audio and video recording equipment.) The experiment will run from July 1, 1980 to June 30, 1981.

Any media representative interested in conducting extended coverage of a case must make a written request to the judge within a reasonable time before the coverage is to begin. The approval of the judge is required, but not that of the parties, attorneys, or witnesses in civil cases. However, in criminal cases, the courts must obtain the consent of both the defendant and the prosecutor before permitting television, radio or photographic coverage of a criminal case. This distinction was made because of the uncertainty resulting from the pendency of the case of *Chandler v. Florida* (probable jurisdiction noted April 21, 1980, 48 United States Law Week p. 3677) (Dock. No. 79-1260) in the United States Supreme Court, and to obviate the possibility of reversals of convictions should *Chandler* be decided adversely to television, radio or photographic coverage.

That case involves a challenge, on constitutional grounds, to a Florida rule permitting electronic media coverage of criminal trials over the defendant's objection. The Council expressly noted that the consent requirement is subject to reconsideration when the *Chandler* case is decided.

A separate set of provisions governs extended media coverage that is conducted for educational purposes.

D. JUDICIAL REDISTRICTING

In recent years the major changes in the composition of municipal and justice court districts in California began in July of 1975. Realignments and consolidations have eliminated 96 judicial districts and reduced the total number of judicial districts to 183. Ninety-nine justice court districts were eliminated and the number of municipal court districts rose by 10, to 90, and then fell back to 83 with the consolidation of a number of districts.

In fiscal year 1979–80 the total number of judicial districts was reduced by eight. In Santa Clara County the Gilroy-Morgan Hill, Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga, Palo Alto-Mountain View, San Jose-Milpitas, Santa Clara and Sunnyvale-Cupertino Municipal Courts consolidated to become the Santa Clara County Municipal Court District. In San Bernardino County the Twentynine Palms Justice Court became a municipal court and almost immediately consolidated with the San Bernardino County Municipal Court as the Morongo Basin Division. The Monterey Peninsula, Northern Monterey County and Salinas Municipal Court Districts consolidated to become the Monterey County Municipal Court. The Redding Justice Court became the Redding Municipal Court.

The number of districts served by justice courts has steadily decreased since the lower court reorganization of 1953 because of (1) redistricting by local boards of supervisors resulting in the consolidation of separate justice court districts to form either municipal courts or larger justice court districts, and (2) the creation of municipal courts as district populations increased to levels in excess of the 40,000 constitutional limit for justice courts.

Table A gives the total number of judicial districts as of June 30, 1980, and for each year since the lower court reorganization.

TABLE A—CALIFORNIA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS
As of June 30, 1953 to June 30, 1980

Year	*Total judicial districts*	*Number of justice courts*	*Number of municipal courts*
1953	400	349	51
1954	400	348	52
1955	395	342	53
1956	395	341	54
1957	393	335	58
1958	390	329	61
1959	374	312	62
1960	374	307	67
1961	371	302	69
1962	370	298	72
1963	365	293	72
1964	361	288	73
1965	349	276	73
1966	339	268	71
1967	336	263	73
1968	326	253	73
1969	319	245	74
1970	319	244	75
1971	309	232	77

(Table A continued on page 52)

1972	303	226	77
1973	297	221	76
1974	291	214	77
1975	279	199	80
1976	259	175	84
1977	200	111	89
1978	197	107	90
1979	191	102	89
1980	183	100	83

E. JUSTICE COURT ORAL EXAMINATIONS

Judicial vacancies in justice courts may at the option of the board of supervisors of the county in which the court is situated, be filled by appointment of the board of supervisors or by special election.[6] Only attorneys are eligible to be justice court judges.[7] Oral examinations are required when there are more than three qualified candidates for appointment to a justice court judgeship. The Chairperson of the Judicial Council designates a superior court judge as chairperson of the oral examining board. The chairperson of the board appoints two residents of the county to serve with him as members of the board. The board ranks the candidates and submits the three highest ranked to the board of supervisors.[8]

During the 1980 calendar year an oral examination board was appointed to interview seven candidates for the office of judge of the Oroville Justice Court, Butte County.

F. JUDICIAL COUNCIL LEGAL FORMS

During 1980 the Judicial Council approved 60 court forms for statewide use. The forms were prepared and recommended for Judicial Council approval by the Judicial Council Advisory Committee on Legal Forms, a statewide committee with representation from the State Bar, the judiciary, and the court clerks' organizations.

Camera-ready copies of the new and revised forms approved for statewide use were sent to trial courts throughout the state so that each court could reproduce the forms for local use.

An explanation of the new forms and background of the changes in certain existing forms follows.

MANDATORY FORMS

A. Rule 982 Forms

1. Abstract of Judgment (Rule 982(a)(1))

The *Abstract of Judgment (Civil)* form has been revised to incorporate the new requirement of chapter 1281 of the 1980 Statutes to show the address at which the summons was served or to which it was mailed. The legislation also requires the recorder to notify the debtor of the recordation of an involuntary lien when the recorded document contains the address of the debtor or the debtor's attorney of record.The revised form requests that address if known.

---

[6] Gov. Code, § 71180.3

[7] Gov. Code, § 71701

[8] Gov. Code, §§ 71180.3, 71601.3; Cal. Rules of Court, rules 765–770

2. Subpena, Subpena Duces Tecum (Rule 982(a)(7)) [Revoked]

This form was revoked effective July 1, 1980, because the Council adopted two separate forms for use in civil and criminal cases (see rule 982(a)(15) and (16)).

3. Civil Subpena (Rule 982(a)(15))

Two legislative measures enacted in 1979 required revision of the form *Subpena, Subpena Duces Tecum* previously adopted for mandatory use. Chapter 458 (Assem. Bill No. 561) amended section 1985 of the Code of Civil Procedure to allow attorneys in civil cases to issue subpenas. The second measure, chapter 67 of the Statutes of 1979 (Assem. Bill No. 89) required that a subpenaed witness be given written notice on the subpena that the witness may be entitled to receive payment for fees and mileage. The Council adopted two separate subpena forms for mandatory use in civil and criminal cases effective July 1, 1980.

4. Subpena (Criminal or Juvenile) (Rule 982(a)(16))

Adopted effective July 1, 1980. See comments on the Civil Subpena form (rule 982(a)(15)).

In Forma Pauperis Forms

The Judicial Council adopted four new forms for the waiver of court fees and costs (in forma pauperis) to follow the procedure established by new rule 985. The forms and new rule were required by Section 68511.3 of the Government Code. An *Information Sheet on Waiver of Court Fees and Costs* containing a brief set of instructions to the applicant was also approved. The following mandatory in forma pauperis forms were adopted effective January 1, 1981:

5. Application for Waiver of Court Fees and Costs (Rule 982(a)(17))

6. Order on Application for Waiver of Court Fees and Costs (Rule 982(a)(18))

7. Notice of Waiver of Court Fees and Costs (Rule 982(a)(19))

8. Application for Waiver of Additional Court Fees and Costs (Rule 982(a)(20))

B. FAMILY LAW FORMS

Legislation enacted in 1980 required changes in a number of mandatory Judicial Council family law and domestic violence forms and adoption of several new forms.

1. Temporary Restraining Orders (Rule 1285.05)

This new form, intended to be attached to the *Order to Show Cause,* provides a detailed outline of the restraining orders available under section 4359 of the Civil Code as well as an order regarding delivery of the orders to law enforcement agencies. The form also contains a boxed warning that violation of any of the orders is a misdemeanor and advises that the orders expire on the date of the hearing.

2. Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (Rule 1285.20)

Amendments to this form, effective July 1, 1980, were required by amendment of section 4359 of the Civil Code concerning ex parte protective orders. This form was also revised effective January 1, 1981, as follows: (1) the allegations relating to child custody and child support were divided into separate requests; and (2) the request for a wage assignment for child support was deleted because chapter 1341 of the 1980 Statutes mandates the granting of an ex parte application for a wage assignment if the person ordered to pay the support is in arrears at least one month's payment and notice of the intent to seek the wage assignment in event of default has been given by certified mail or personal service at the time of or after the final decree. This notice was placed on the *Final Judgment (Family Law)* form. The application form was also revised to permit requests for the delivery of restraining orders to law enforcement agencies.

3. Responsive Declaration to Order to Show Cause or Notice of Motion (Rule 1285.40)

Amendments effective July 1, 1980 were required to conform to changes in section 4359 of the Civil Code concerning ex parte protective orders. This form was also revised effective January 1, 1981 to conform to the changes in the application.

4. Interlocutory Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage (Rule 1287)

Chapter 329 of the 1980 Statutes adds section 4800.6 to the Civil Code to require an attorney representing a client in a dissolution or legal separation proceeding to give notice in writing that even though a debt based on a contract is assigned to one party, the other party may be sued in the event of a default in payments. The form was revised to incorporate the notice required by the statute.

5. Final Judgment (Rule 1289)

Chapter 1188 of the 1980 Statutes adds section 4352 to the Civil Code requiring every final judgment of nullity or dissolution to contain a notice that parties should review their wills. This form was revised to incorporate the warning verbatim from the statute. It was also revised to incorporate an additional warning related to wage assignments for child support. To assist clerks in their record keeping when dissolution proceedings are bifurcated, the caption of the form was revised so that it might serve as a *Final Judgment-Dissolution of Marriage—Status Only.*

6. Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution of Marriage (Rule 1295.10)

Chapter 627 of the 1980 Statutes changes the limitations on the use of the summary dissolution procedure to allow its use in a marriage of no more than five years' duration (rather than two) if the parties have less than $10,000 in community property and $10,000 apiece in separate property (rather than $5,000) and $3,000 in community obligations (rather than $2,000). The legislation also provides that the Judicial Council every two years beginning January 1, 1983, compute and publish adjustments in these dollar amounts to reflect any change in the value of the dollar. To conform to the new legislation, the form was revised to incorporate the revised limitations. All dollar amounts appear at the end of sentences so that the new form can be easily revised every two years to reflect the newly applicable amounts.

7. Request for Final Judgment, Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage, and Notice of Entry of Judgment (Summary Dissolution) (Rule 1295.20)

Because chapter 1188 of the 1980 Statutes adds section 4352 to the Civil Code requiring every final judgment of nullity or dissolution to contain a notice that parties should review their wills, this form was revised to incorporate the warning verbatim from the statute. The format was also revised to provide a separate section 4 below the request for final judgment portion of the form to make clearer the requirement that the wife must sign if she now, for the first time, requests the return of her former name.

Domestic Violence Forms

Six new forms (rules 1296–1296.40) were adopted to implement the Domestic Violence Prevention Act (Code Civ. Proc., § 540 et seq.) which was effective July 1, 1980. A booklet, *Instructions for Orders Prohibiting Domestic Violence,* was approved effective July 1, 1980, and revised effective January 1, 1981, to incorporate changes in the Domestic Violence Prevention Act. It contains facsimiles of completed forms as a guide to users of the forms.

8. Application and Declaration (Domestic Violence) (Rule 1296)

This form was adopted effective July 1, 1980, but during the year the Legislature enacted chapter 1158 of the 1980 Statutes. The new law amends the Domestic Violence Prevention Act to eliminate the requirement of a sexual relationship between nonrelated household members before one of them can invoke the provisions of the act and to provide for the delivery of restraining orders to law enforcement agencies by either mailing by the clerk or personal delivery by the applicant or the applicant's attorney. Both mailing and delivery are now required. This form was revised effective January 1, 1981, to delete reference to sexual relations and to add a request for an order shortening time with space to state the facts supporting the application.

9. Order to Show Cause and Temporary Restraining Order (Domestic Violence-Uniform Parentage) (Rule 1296.10)

This form was adopted effective July 1, 1980, and the reverse of the form was revised effective January 1, 1981, to provide space for the new alternative forms of order relating to delivery of the form and space for an order shortening time and to delete the portion of the order which directed that the *Instructions for Orders Prohibiting Domestic Violence* be served on the defendants.

10. Application and Order for Reissuance of Order to Show Cause (Domestic Violence) (Rule 1296.15)

This new form was adopted to implement section 527(b) of the Code of Civil Procedure which provides for reissuing the order to show cause when the plaintiff files an affidavit containing specified allegations. The new form replaces a portion of the existing form *Order to Show Cause (Domestic Violence)*.

11. Responsive Declaration to Order to Show Cause (Domestic Violence) (Rule 1296.20)

Adopted effective July 1, 1980.

12. Order Prohibiting Domestic Violence (Family Law-Domestic Violence-Uniform Parentage) (Rule 1296.30)

This form was adopted effective July 1, 1980, and was revised effective January 1, 1981, to provide for the new alternatives relating to delivery of the orders to law enforcement agencies.

13. Proof of Service (Rule 1296.40)

This form, adopted effective July 1, 1980, is designed for use in domestic violence, harassment, and emancipation proceedings.

14. Summary Dissolution Information

The *Summary Dissolution Information* booklet, available in English and Spanish, was revised effective January 1, 1981, to refer to the increased eligibility limits (see discussion accompanying rule 1295.10). Additionally, language was placed in a box on the cover to read:

> Beginning on January 1, 1983, and every two years thereafter, the Judicial Council is required to adjust the following amounts referred to in this booklet to reflect any change in the value of the dollar: the $10,000 limitation on community property; the $10,000 limitation on separate property; and the $3,000 limitation on community obligations.

It is not planned that this booklet will be revised to refer to the new amounts. The new amounts for each limitation will be printed on the form *Joint Petition For Summary Dissolution of Marriage (Family Law-Summary Dissolution)* which will be revised effective January 1, 1983, and every two years thereafter.

C. CRIMINAL LAW FORMS

1. Release Agreement, Appearance Bond, and Bail Deposit Receipt (10%)

Chapter 873 of the 1979 Statutes permits deposit of 10 percent of bail by the defendant in a misdemeanor case. Section 1269d(g) of the Penal Code directs the Judicial Council to prescribe uniform forms for the release agreement, appearance bond, and deposit receipts for persons released on 10 percent deposit of bail.

A single-page form designed to serve these three functions was developed with the advice and assistance of many persons from throughout the state representing law enforcement, the courts, and the bar. Among the questions raised during the course of the development of the form was the question of whether the statute permits a person other than the defendant to make the 10 percent deposit. The great majority of persons who commented on this question were of the view that the law as presently written requires that, even though another person might pay in defendant's name, the receipt must be issued to the defendant and any returnable money must be given to the defendant. In view of this requirement, item 6 in the receipt portion of the form as adopted provides that the deposit is "received from or on behalf of the defendant." Item 7 of the form provides that an agency's own receipting validation may be attached to the uniform receipt form. This provision is designed to permit local agencies to use the new statewide form without substantially altering their recordkeeping procedures.

OPTIONAL FORMS

Until January 1978 the Judicial Council published a looseleaf version of the California Rules of Court in which each optional form was identified by two letters (indicating the subject area) and a three-digit number. For example, the *Writ of Attachment* form was given the identifying number AT-135.

Beginning January 1, 1981, this system was resumed with some modifications. Each form approved or revised by the Judicial Council and each existing form reprinted for distribution by the Administrative Office of the Courts bears the identifying letters and numbers in the lower margin. Legal publishers have been requested to include in their publications a current index listing the approved forms and showing the identifying letters and numbers for the current version of each form.

The following modifications to the numbering system have been adopted:

1. The letter designations (AT = attachment, CD = claim and delivery, EJ = enforcement of judgments, etc.) has been retained, with the

following exceptions:

(a) The criminal (CR) form category has been eliminated and those forms previously listed in this category that are for internal court use only or are used exclusively by law enforcement agencies (for example, warrant forms and traffic citation forms) are no longer listed and will not be distributed to legal publishers. The remaining CR forms have been moved to other existing categories or to the Miscellaneous category.

(b) The existing designation for probate forms PB has been dropped in favor of DE for forms used in decedents' estates and GC for forms used in guardianships and conservatorships.

2. The three-digit number has been retained for identifying individual forms within a subject-matter category. Insofar as possible forms have been arranged within each category according to their logical sequence of use in practice. Decimals will not normally be used.

3. To provide a convenient means of ascertaining whether a form has been revised, a complete list of all Judicial Council forms is distributed to each legal publisher and clerk's office and is periodically revised. In this list, the date of approval or of the latest revision is indicated parenthetically immediately following the three-digit identifying number. For example, the current *Writ of Attachment,* which was approved in 1977, is form AT-135(77). If revised in 1982, the revised form would be AT-135(82).

A. PROBATE FORMS

Responding to recent legislation that has extensively rewritten California's guardianship and conservatorship law, the Judicial Council revised or revoked all forms for use in guardianships and conservatorships and approved several new forms for optional use effective January 1, 1981. The new law, effective the same date, adds a new division to the Probate Code (Stats. 1979, chs. 726 and 730). The new and revised forms include legislative changes made since enactment of the principal legislation (for example, Stats. 1980, chs. 89, 264, and 1304).

Several forms used for administration of decedents' estates were also revised because of recent legislation (Stats. 1980, chs. 136, 539, 955, and 1366). The *Petition for Probate* was extensively revised to conform to amendments to the Probate Code.

The probate forms approved or revised in 1980 have identifying letters and numbers printed on the lower left margin. Probate forms were divided into two categories—forms for administering decedents' estates with numbers prefaced by the letters DE and forms for guardianships and conservatorships with numbers prefaced by the letters GC. The identifying number includes a number in parentheses indicating the year the form was first approved or last revised. The revised *Petition for Probate,* for example, bears the number DE-100(81). Forms that may be used for either category (for example, *Inventory and Appraisement*) bear two reference numbers, a DE number and a GC number.

1. Guardianship and Conservatorship Forms

a. *New Forms*

(1) Notice of Hearing—Guardianship or Conservatorship
(2) Order Dispensing with Notice—Guardianship or Conservatorship
(3) Petition for Appointment of Temporary Guardian or Conservator
(4) Order Appointing Temporary Guardian or Conservator
(5) Letters of Temporary Guardianship or Conservatorship
(6) Consent of Guardian, Nomination, and Waiver of Notice
(7) Letters of Guardianship
(8) Letters of Conservatorship
(9) Petition for Authority to Give Consent for Medical Treatment
(10) Order Authorizing Conservator to Give Consent for Medical Treatment

b. *Revised Forms*

The forms followed by an asterisk (*) needed revision only to eliminate references to guardianships of incompetents, which under the new law will become conservatorships. The Judicial Council expressly authorized continued use of existing supplies of these forms if the outdated references are struck. These forms will not be reprinted and distributed to the courts until additional amendments are required.

(1) Order Prescribing Notice (Probate)
(2) Proof of Service by Mail of Order Appointing Guardian or Conservator
(3) Inventory and Appraisement *
(4) Petition for Confirmation of Sale of Real Property *
(5) Order Confirming Sale of Real Property *
(6) Ex Parte Petition for Authority to Sell Securities and Order *
(7) Ex Parte Petition for Approval of Sale of Personal Property and Order *
(8) Petition for Appointment of Guardian of Minor
(9) Order Appointing Guardian of Minor
(10) Petition for Appointment of Conservator
(11) Citation for Conservatorship and Proof of Service
(12) Order Appointing Court Investigator—Conservatorship
(13) Order Appointing Conservator
(14) Declaration of Medical or Accredited Practitioner

c. *Revoked Forms*

(1) Petition for Appointment of Guardian (Incompetency)
(2) Citation for Guardianship (Incompetency) and Proof of Service
(3) Order Appointing Guardian for Incompetent
(4) Order Appointing Temporary Conservator
(5) Letters of Temporary Conservatorship
(6) Letters of Guardianship/Conservatorship

2. Decedents' Estates Forms

a. *Revised Form*

Petition for Probate

b. *Corrected Forms*

Existing supplies of the following forms were corrected by changing the references in the forms to section 1200 of the Probate Code to section 1200.5. Legislation effective January 1, 1981, changes the section number (Stats. 1980, ch. 955).

(1) Notice of Hearing (Probate)

The section number in the notice box was changed to 1200.5.

(2) Notice of Death and of Petition to Administer Estate

The section number in item 8 was changed to 1200.5.

B. SMALL CLAIMS FORM

Judgment Debtor's Statement of Assets

Section 117.19 of the Civil Code (Stats. 1980, ch. 1018) requires the clerk, at the time judgment is rendered or notice is mailed to the parties, to provide a form to be completed by the judgment debtor regarding the nature and location of any assets. This form was approved effective January 1, 1981, and given the identifying number SC-133(81).

C. MISCELLANEOUS FORMS

Two forms were approved effective July 1, 1980, to implement the Emancipation of Minors Act (Civ. Code, § 60 et. seq.).

1. Petition for Declaration of Emancipation of Minor

2. Declaration of Emancipation of Minor after Hearing

G. FEDERALLY FUNDED PROJECTS

A. The following Judicial Council projects funded by federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration grants operated in 1980:

1. ***Judicial Criminal Justice Planning Committee*** (CCCJ 8035-80) $50,000 CCCJ (LEAA)/$100,000 total project cost.

This grant continued to support the Judicial Criminal Justice Planning Committee organized pursuant to sections 13830–13833 of the Penal Code. The committee reviews and makes recommendations to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning on any California court project submitted for funding. It also develops planning material for trial court use and serves to provide direction for court projects.

2. ***Workshops on Criminal Caseloads*** (CCCJ 2790-3-79)
$54,000 CCCJ (LEAA) / $60,000 total project cost.

This grant funds the third year of a series of workshops specifically designed to assist courts in dealing with criminal backlog and delay, and the needs of defendants, victims and witnesses. The workshop design was to assist judicial and nonjudicial personnel of the state's courts in carrying out their responsibilities more effectively by familiarizing them with recent developments and innovations in court management and by providing a forum for discussion of the most pressing problems facing the trial courts.

3. ***Implementation of Statewide Lower Court Criminal Case Transcription Capabilities*** (CCCJ 4227-1-79)
$200,000 CCCJ (LEAA) / $222,222 total project cost.

These funds were applied to an analysis of the need for recording equipment in municipal and justice courts throughout the state for the purpose of providing transcripts of cases to defendants in these courts. Once the courts needing such equipment were identified, recording equipment meeting the Judicial Council's standards for tape recorders was purchased and distributed to those courts.

4. ***California Continuing Judicial Studies Program*** (CCCJ 4255-1 and 2)
$101,700 CCCJ (LEAA) / $113,000 total project cost, first year.
$144,000 CCCJ (LEAA) / $144,000 total project cost, second year.

This project funds the first and second years of a three-year experimental program to institute an ongoing judicial studies program to continue the education and improve the performance of California trial court judges beyond their initial orientation and training as new judges. The effort was developed by the California Center for Judicial Education and Research.

5. ***Updating and Reprinting of the CJER Judges Benchbook and Manual*** (CCCJ 4255-1 and 2)
$119,000 CCCJ (LEAA) / $132,222 total project cost, first year.
$60,309 CCCJ (LEAA) / $60,309 total project cost, second year.

This grant finances the updating, reprinting and distribution of the *California Municipal and Justice Courts Manual* and the *California Judges' Evidence Benchbook*, both of which had been out of print for several years. The project is being administered by the California Center for Judicial Education and Research.

6. ***Juror Utilization and Management Incentive Program*** (CCCJ 4334-1 / LEAA 7-DF-AX-3233-3412-1)
$122,193 CCCJ (LEAA) / $135,769 total project cost.

This grant enabled California to participate in a nationwide LEAA Discretionary Grant Program to improve the utilization and management of prospective jurors in Butte and Ventura Counties initially and statewide eventually.

7. ***Automation of the California Supreme Court*** (CCCJ 4492-1)
$99,750 CCCJ (LEAA)/$99,750 total project cost.

These funds are being used to finance the planning, design, purchase, implementation and evaluation of a combined word processing/data processing system for the California Supreme Court.

8. ***Automation of the California Appellate Courts Clerks' Offices—Phase I*** (CCCJ 4396-1)
$135,000 CCCJ (LEAA)/$135,000 total project cost.

This project funds the planning, design, purchase, implementation and evaluation of a combined word processing/data processing system for the First District Court of Appeal Clerk's Office. The system will be expanded to the other four clerks' offices if proven effective in reducing delay in the preparation of records on appeal and increasing the ability of the clerk's office to monitor the progress of respective appeals.

9. ***Experimentation and Evaluation of Extended Media Coverage in Courts*** (CCCJ 4387-1)
$100,000 CCCJ (LEAA)/$100,000 total project cost.

These funds are financing the first extensive experiment on the effects of extended media coverage in the courts, including the development and application of an effective methodology for evaluating such impact, and the determination of what changes, if any, should be made in the existing Rules of Court or Standards of Judicial Administration which govern such coverage.

B. The following Judicial Council projects have been approved for funding during 1981 by the California Council on Criminal Justice and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration:

1. ***Judicial Criminal Justice Planning Committee*** (CCCJ 8035-81)
$32,913 CCCJ (LEAA)/$65,826 total project cost.

This grant will continue to support the Judicial Criminal Justice Planning Committee organized pursuant to sections 13830–13833 of the Penal Code. The committee reviews and makes recommendations to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning on any California court project submitted for funding. It also develops planning material for trial court use and serves to provide direction for court projects.

2. ***Juror Utilization and Management Incentive Program*** (LEAA 80-PG-AX-0086)
$132,115 LEAA/$146,795 total project cost.

This project will continue California's participation in a nationwide LEAA Discretionary Grant Program to improve the utilization and management of prospective jurors statewide.

C. The following Judicial Council projects, funded by federal Intergovernmental Personnel Act Advisory Council grants, operated in 1980:

1. ***Basic In-Service Training Program for Entry Level Deputy Clerks—First Year*** (IPA 79-CA03)
$30,000 IPA/$66,170 total project cost.

This project funded the first year of a three-year experimental project to develop training materials and training programs for entry level deputy clerks and line supervisors in justice, municipal and superior courts throughout the state.

2. ***Basic In-Service Training Program for Entry Level Deputy Clerks—Second Year*** (IPA 80-CA03)
$48,429 IPA/$96,840 total project cost.

This project provided funds for the second year of a three-year experimental project to develop training materials and training programs for entry level deputy clerks and line supervisors in justice, municipal and superior courts throughout California.

3. ***Consolidated Court Administration*** (IPA 79-CA23-1)
$30,000 IPA/$64,288 total project cost.

This grant represents the initial effort in California to identify those factors required for the consolidation of support services in trial courts throughout the state and the development of guidelines for the use of trial courts desiring to pursue such consolidation.

D. The following Judicial Council projects were approved for funding by federal Intergovernmental Personnel Act Advisory Council grants in 1981:

1. ***Basic In-Service Training Program for Entry Level Deputy Clerks—Third Year*** (IPA 81-CA03)
$45,000 IPA/$99,090 total project cost.

This project will provide funds for the third year of a three-year experimental project to develop training materials and training programs for entry level deputy clerks and line supervisors in justice, municipal and superior courts throughout California.

2. ***Nonjudicial Staff Weighted Caseload Study*** (IPA 81-CA-04)
$50,000 IPA/$104,980 total project cost.

This grant will fund the development and validation of a weighted caseload system for measuring the nonjudicial staffing needs of California's municipal and justice courts.

E. The following Judicial Council projects were approved for funding by federal Office of Traffic Safety grants in 1981:

1. ***Traffic Adjudication Workshop for Juvenile Traffic Hearing Officers*** (OTS number to be assigned)
$15,000 OTS/$15,000 total project cost.

This grant will finance a statewide conference for all juvenile traffic hearing officers to present and discuss recent legislative developments, management techniques and general information relevant to the role and responsibilities of these officers in the trial court system.

2. ***Traffic Adjudication Workshop for Commissioners and Traffic Referees*** (OTS number to be assigned)
$15,000 OTS/$15,000 total project cost.

This project will fund a statewide conference for all commissioners and traffic referees hearing adult cases to present and discuss recent legislative developments, management techniques and general information relevant to the role and reponsibilities of these individuals in the trial court system.

H. COORDINATION OF MULTICOURT CIVIL ACTIONS

The number of petitions for coordination[9] received in the Administrative Office of the Courts passed the 1,000 mark on July 25, 1980. The mix of business, described in a very general way, has remained fairly constant during the first 1,000 petitions. Wrongful death, personal injury and property damage litigation comes first with 530 petitions divided between actions arising out of motor vehicle collisions (461) and nonmotor vehicle events (69). Commercial disputes, accounting for 166 petitions, were the next most common course of coordination activity, followed by real property (142 petitions divided among 106 involving wrongful detainer issues and 36 other), construction and subdivision (59), fire casualty (35) and public law (21) litigation. Miscellaneous claims, including some family law and probate cases constituted the remainder of the filings (47).

The first 1,000 petitions included 3,168 actions, divided among the superior courts (2,289), municipal courts (869), and justice courts (10). Seventy-one percent included only two actions, 12 percent included three actions, and 17 percent included more than three actions.

---

[9] Code Civ. Proc., §§ 404–404.8; Cal. Rules of Court, rules 1501–1550. Coordination is basically a two-step procedure: on petition, the Chairperson of the Judicial Council assigns a coordination motion judge to determine whether coordination of cases pending in different courts and sharing a common question of fact or law is appropriate (Code Civ. Proc., § 404; Cal. Rules of Court, rules 1521, 1524) and if coordination is ordered, the Chairperson assigns a trial judge to hear and determine the coordinated actions (Code Civ. Proc., § 404.3; Cal. Rules of Court, rules 1529, 1540).

Fifty-seven percent of the first 1,000 petitions involved "vertical" coordination of superior court and municipal or justice court actions. The 1980 Legislature amended the coordination statute [10] to permit the transfer of lower court cases for consolidation in the superior court in lieu of coordination, which is expected to reduce the paperwork and management burdens in such proceedings.

Of the total number of petitions for coordination in which rulings had been made by July 25, 1980, 76 percent had been granted, with the remainder withdrawn, become moot or denied.

The number of petitions filed in each calendar year since the effective date of the coordination procedure show a growth pattern as follows: 1974, 67 petitions; 1975, 95 petitions; 1976, 118 petitions; 1977, 131 petitions; 1978, 183 petitions; 1979, 229 petitions; 1980, 290 petitions.

The subject-matter categories of the 290 petitions for coordination filed in calendar year 1980 were: personal injury, 168 (motor vehicle, 150; other, 18); real property, 45 (unlawful detainer, 38; other, 7); commercial, 35; construction, 25; fire casualties, 8; public law, 5; miscellaneous, 4. A total of 881 actions were involved, 591 in the superior courts, 280 in the municipal courts, and 10 in the justice courts. "Vertical" coordination totaled 186, 118 affecting the Los Angeles Superior Court. Of the rulings made by December 31, 1980, for cases filed during 1980, 53 percent of the petitions were granted. Two-action petitions totaled 224, three-action petitions totaled 30, with the remainder being 36.

Among the proceedings originating during 1980 which generated considerable interest was the "Asbestos Insurance Coverage Cases" (Jud. Co. No. 1072) which concerns the theories of insurance coverage applying to the hundreds of asbestosis cases on file in California and which may affect potential exposure extending into billions of dollars.

I. JUDICIAL ARBITRATION

California courts reported a total of 26,930 cases placed on the arbitration hearing list during fiscal 1979–1980, the first year of operation of the expanded judicial arbitration program.[11] The volume of filings was six times that of the predecessor judicial arbitration program which was operative for three years ending June 30, 1979 and which was limited to arbitration of superior court cases upon stipulation of the parties, or when the plaintiff elected to arbitrate and waived damages in excess of $7,500. The expanded judicial arbitration program extended stipulated/elective arbitration to all courts, and lifted the ceiling for arbitration by plaintiff's election to $15,000, coincident with the increase in municipal court jurisdiction to that amount. Also, subject to excepted categories, superior courts with ten or more judges were authorized to order arbitration when the amount in controversy was found not to exceed $15,000. Smaller superior courts and municipal courts were permitted to adopt the mandatory feature.

---

[10] Stats. 1980, ch. 318, amending Code Civ. Proc., § 404.3.

[11] Code Civ. Proc., §§ 1141.10–1141.32; Cal. Rules of Court, rules 1600–1617.

The percentage of requests for trials de novo after an arbitration award has continued to increase, reaching 38 percent for fiscal 1979–1980. However, as in previous years, incomplete evidence indicates that the great majority of cases in which a request for trial de novo is made are disposed of short of trial.

During fiscal 1979–80, 25 of the 45 superior courts with 10 or fewer judges reported a total of 1,208 arbitration filings. A list of the courts follows, with the number of filings shown in parentheses. An asterisk following the name of the court indicates that some filings were pursuant to court order.

- Butte (4)
- Calaveras* (7)
- Del Norte (3)
- Humbolt* (10)
- Imperial* (13)
- Kern (34)
- Kings (1)
- Madera (3)
- Marin* (248)
- Mariposa (2)
- Merced (36)
- Monterey (3)
- Napa* (12)
- Plumas (1)
- San Joaquin (26)
- Santa Cruz* (107)
- Shasta* (64)
- Siskiyou* (7)
- Solano (5)
- Sonoma* (293)
- Stanislaus* (282)
- Sutter* (3)
- Tehama* (7)
- Tulare (3)
- Yolo* (34)

During fiscal 1979–80, 31 of the 83 judicial districts with municipal courts reported a total of 1,493 arbitration filings. A list of the courts follows, showing the county, the name of the judicial district with the number of filings shown in parentheses. An asterisk following the name of the court indicates that some filings were pursuant to court order.

- Alameda
  - Berkeley-Albany (10)
  - Fremont-Newark-Union City (4)
  - Livermore-Pleasanton* (8)
  - Oakland-Piedmont (50)
- Contra Costa
  - Bay (6)
- Los Angeles
  - Culver (3)
  - Glendale (1)
  - Long Beach* (5)
  - Pasadena (3)
  - Santa Anita (1)
  - Santa Monica* 184)
  - South Bay (1)
  - Whittier (1)
- Marin
  - Central (17)
- Merced
  - Merced* (42)
- Napa
  - Napa (3)
- Riverside
  - Mt. San Jacinto* (10)
- Sacramento
  - Sacramento* (79)
- San Bernardino
  - San Bernardino* (66)
- San Diego
  - El Cajon* (22)
  - North County* (37)

ARBITRATION STATISTICS
FISCAL 1979–1980
SUPERIOR COURTS WITH TEN OR MORE JUDGES

	Alameda	*Contra Costa*	*Fresno*	*Los Angeles*	*Orange*	*Riverside*	*Sacramento*	*San Bernardino*	*San Diego*	*San Francisco*	*San Mateo*	*Santa Clara*	*Ventura*	*Total*
CASES PLACED ON ARBITRATION HEARING LIST														
1. By stipulation of parties	33	21	11	[illegible]	935	18	127	39	91	25	48	56	15	1,904
2. By election of plaintiff	451	174	0	6,956	842	94	259	156	459	311	40	139	66	9,947
3. By Court order	1,099	361	40	3,804	2,034	403	755	141	560	756	470	1,688	267	12,378
TOTAL	1,583	556	51	11,245	3,811	515	1,141	336	1,110	1,092	558	1,883	348	24,229
ARBITRATORS ASSIGNED														
4. By stipulation of parties	14	5	10	233	1,393	29	6	6	164	29	15	18	18	1,940
5. By selection from regular panel	1,121	507	32	5,008	1,634	392	1,027	283	929	849	473	1,729	304	14,288
TOTAL	1,135	512	42	5,241	3,027	421	1,033	289	1,093	878	488	1,747	322	16,228
CASES REMOVED FROM THE ARBITRATION HEARING LIST														
6. By settlement before arbitrator's award	329	111	4	1,935	579	117	269	57	225	385	198	390	97	4,696
7. By arbitrator's award	645	174	2	2,525	970	156	345	135	241	496	373	849	134	7,045
8. For administrative reasons	56	12	2	115	60	21	41	28	6	36	13	72	15	477
TOTAL	1,030	297	8	4,575	1,609	294	655	220	472	917	584	1,311	246	12,218
REQUESTS FOR TRIAL DE NOVO FILED														
9. By plaintiff	107	37	0	432	133	25	74	16	35	94	100	257	36	1,346
10. By defendant	94	35	0	434	173	44	73	11	51	86	81	256	23	1,361
TOTAL	201	72	0	866	306	69	147	27	86	180	181	513	59	2,707

  - San Diego* (245)
  - South Bay (4)
- San Joaquin
  - Lodi (1)
- San Mateo
  - Northern* (8)
  - Southern (10)
- Santa Barbara
  - Santa Barbara-Goleta* (297)
- Santa Clara
  - Santa Clara* (199)
- Santa Cruz
  - Santa Cruz* (63)
- Shasta
  - Redding (2)
- Ventura
  - Ventura* (111)

J. CHANGE OF VENUE IN CRIMINAL CASES

Pursuant to Penal Code section 1038 the Judicial Council in 1972 adopted California Rules of Court 840–844 to provide an administrative procedure for assisting the trial court when venue in criminal cases is changed. Rule 842 provides that "When the court in which the action is pending determines that it should be transferred pursuant to section 1033 or 1034 of the Penal Code, it shall advise the Administrative Director of the Courts of the pending transfer. Upon being advised the Director shall, in order to expedite judicial business and equalize the work of the judges, suggest a court or courts that would not be unduly burdened by the trial of the case. . . ."

The Administrative Office of the Courts was advised of 23 felony and 4 misdemeanor cases in which a change of venue motion was granted in 1980.

In connection with a pending transfer, workload reports are reviewed and the presiding judges of possible receiving courts, including those suggested by the judge granting the motion, are contacted regarding their ability to conduct the trial. Various factors are reviewed with the judges contacted, such as the trial's probable length, the availability of assigned judges, and any special security problems.

The judge who has granted the motion is advised of one or more courts that would not be unduly burdened by the case. After the judge has determined the proper court for the trial following a hearing pursuant to *McGown* v. *Superior Court* (1977) 75 Cal.App.3d 648, the Administrative Office is notified of the choice and advises each of the courts previously contacted.

The Administrative Office of the Courts also renders assistance, on request, when change of venue motions are granted in civil cases.

CHAPTER 2

JUDICIAL STATISTICS

A. SUPREME COURT

1. SUMMARY OF FILINGS AND BUSINESS TRANSACTED

In 1979–80 the Supreme Court recorded 3,858 filings, a return to the 1977–78 peak level after a decline in 1978–79.

There were 22 death penalty cases automatically appealed directly to the Supreme Court.[1]

The court's workload was almost equally divided between civil matters (1859 or 48%) and matters arising out of criminal or quasicriminal controversies (1999 or 52%).

**TABLE I—CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT
SUMMARY OF FILINGS**

Fiscal Years 1969–70 through 1979–80 [a]

Type of Filing	*1969–70*	*1970–71*	*1971–72*	*1972–73*	*1973–74*	*1974–75*	*1975–76*	*1976–77*	*1977–78*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*
Total filings	3,400	3,179	3,238	3,139	3,513	3,668	3,704	3,665	3,881	R 3,612	3,858
Petition for hearing of cases previously decided by the Courts of Appeal [d]	2,064	2,198	2,417	2,386	2,571	2,566	2,894	2,927	3,140	R 3,006	3,183 [b]
Civil appeals	564	636	649	687	771	872	1,233	1,230	1,186	R 812	944
Criminal appeals	641	624	741	770	915	1,029	1,077	1,033	1,170	R 1,100	1,100
Original proceedings, civil matters	635	765	849	759	709	598	314	341	382	R 615	700 [b]
Original proceedings, criminal matters	72	51	85	44	80	67	270	323	402	R 479	439
Miscellaneous	152	111	93	126	96	– [c]	– [c]	– [c]	– [c]	– [c]	– [c]
Direct appeals	17	38	11	0	0	18	21	27	3	15	22
Original proceedings											
Civil matters	84	108	178	160	185	207	197	235	272	213	215
Criminal matters	1,235	835	632	593	757	877	592	476	466	378	438

R Revised

[a] It appears likely that beginning in 1974–75 a change in the method of counting petitions for hearing inadvertently introduced a change in definition. Petitions for hearing in 1978–79 and 1979–80 were recounted and are correct. Data reported for prior years may not, therefore, be fully comparable to the data for 1978–79 and 1979–80.

[b] Three petitions were withdrawn after filing.

[c] Due to small number, these filings were included in listing by character of underlying proceeding.

[d] Petition for hearing statistics are based on the record of those disposed of during the fiscal year. A separate count of filings had not been maintained by the Clerk's office because of the short time between filing and action upon a petition (see rule 28(a),(e), Calif. Rules of Court). A separate count of petitions filed is expected to be available for fiscal year 1981–82.

During the fiscal year, the Supreme Court disposed of 3,180 petitions for hearing, a 6 percent increase from last year's 3,006. It also ruled on 543 original proceedings, an 8 percent decrease, and 17 executive clemency applications, in addition to numerous motions and petitions for rehearing. The Court disposed of 100 appeals and 40 original proceedings by written opinion, a total of 140 cases decided on the merits, in addition to the Court's workload of reviewing petitions for hearing, original proceedings and other matters.

---

[1] Direct appeals to the Supreme Court are permitted only in criminal cases where judgment of death has been pronounced. Cal. Const., art. VI, sec. 11. In those cases, the appeal is automatic. Pen. Code, § 1239 (b).

TABLE II—CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Fiscal Years 1969–70 through 1979–80[a]

Business transacted	*1969–70*	*1970–71*	*1971–72*	*1972–73*	*1973–74*	*1974–75*	*1975–76*	*1976–77*	*1977–78*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*
Total business transacted	4,772	4,637	4,673	4,691	5,288	5,646	6,035	6,065	6,168	[R] 6,423	6,637
Appeals											
By written opinion	114	116	86	117	79	105	112	85	88	123	100
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, transfer after "hold," etc.)[b]	0	11	7	2	4	1	6	6	2	1	32
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus)[c]											
By written opinion	91	86	76	62	76	84	79	59	42	64	40
Without opinion	1,121	911	802	588	860	840	735	550	595	525	503
Total by written opinion	205	202	162	179	155	189	191	144	130	187	140
Petitions for hearing											
Granted	191	204	230	181	198	172	229	231	273	[R] 216	217
Denied	1,873	1,994	2,187	2,205	2,373	2,394	2,665	2,696	2,867	[R] 2,790	2,963
Motions (miscellaneous)[d]											
Denied or granted	67	67	30	68	64	89	124	113	118	148	179
Rehearings											
Granted	0	1	1	2	3	3	1	0	1	3	0
Denied	95	87	55	62	50	72	83	69	61	82	72
Orders[e]											
Transfers and retransfers	177	169	198	231	189	221	252	258	213	185	220
Alternative writs or orders to show cause[f]	–	–	–	–	52	60	61	59	87	59	44
Routine and miscellaneous	997	948	940	1,161	1,331	1,567	1,650	1,885	1,770	2,109	2,250
Executive clemency applications[g]	46	43	61	12	9	38	38	54	51	118	17

[R] Revised.

[a] See note a, Table I, concerning a possible discontinuity in the data.

[b] "Transfer after 'hold' " is distinguished from "transfer and retransfer orders" in that the "transfer after hold" cases involve an issue the Supreme Court decided in another, "lead" case; after the "lead" case is decided, cases involving the same issue are frequently transferred to Courts of Appeal for decision in the light of the "lead" case. The number of such cases was unusually large in 1979–80 because of the large number of cases involving the same issue as *People* vs. *Sage* (1980) 26 Cal.3d 498, modified 27 Cal.3d 144a.

[c] Includes those filed initially in the Supreme Court, and those previously decided by Courts of Appeal but transferred to the Supreme Court on petition for hearing or on its own motion.

[d] Excluding granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[e] Not reported elsewhere.

[f] Data previous to 1973-74 included in miscellaneous.

[g] Cal. Const., art. V, sec. 8.

The Supreme Court's workload also included a number of disciplinary proceedings against attorneys, as reflected in Table III below. A large percentage of the attorneys subject to disciplinary proceedings did not seek review[2] of the State Bar's recommendations and, as noted in Table III, a number resigned while proceedings were pending. Even when the attorney involved did not challenge the recommendation, however, the Supreme Court reviewed the record and made its own determination of the appropriate disciplinary sanction. In several cases, the Court's preliminary review indicated a possible sanction more severe than that recommended by the State Bar; in those cases, the attorney was invited to file a response if one had not previously been submitted.

---

[2] When an attorney files a petition for a writ of review in the Supreme Court, the disciplinary matter is docketed as a civil original proceeding, and the case is reflected both in the summary of the filings and, when decided, in the business transacted tables.

TABLE III—CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT
ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS FILED
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	1978-79	*1979-80*
Record of conviction of crime filed		
—Suspension ordered because offense involved moral turpitude	30	14
—Referred to State Bar for determination whether offense involved moral turpitude	15	8
State Bar recommendations of suspension or probation	27	34
State Bar recommendations of disbarment	3	4
State Bar filing without specific recommendation [a]	7	10
Resignation while disciplinary proceedings pending	7	10
Petitions for reinstatement	1	2
Accusation filings [b]	0	6
Total filings	90	88

[a] Or recommendation not noted on docket.

[b] Accusations seeking independent review by the Supreme Court without a prior recommendation of the State Bar are now filed as disciplinary proceedings.

2. PETITIONS FOR HEARING

There were 3,183 petitions for hearing in matters previously decided by Courts of Appeal. This is the largest number in the Supreme Court's history. Petitions for hearing in appeals (2,044) accounted for 64 percent of all petitions for hearing.

Table IIIA indicates that petitions for hearing in appeals bore about the same relationship to appeals decided by Courts of Appeal (33.1%) as last year (33.3%).

TABLE IIIA—California Supreme Court
Relationship Between Petitions For Hearing in Appeals and Appeals Decided By Courts of Appeal

	Appeals decided by Courts of Appeal	*Petitions for Hearing in Appeals* [a]	*%*
1979–80	6,175	2,044	33.1
1978–79	5,750	R 1,912	R 33.3
1977–78	5,686	2,356	41.4
1976–77	5,626	2,263	40.2
1975–76	5,592	2,310	41.3
1974–75	5,240	1,901	36.3
1973–74	4,389	1,686	38.4
1972–73	3,890	1,457	37.5

R Revised.

[a] See notes a and d, Table I, concerning a possible discontinuity in the data and the source of "Petitions for Hearing in Appeals."

The Supreme Court agreed to review 217 cases which had previously been before Courts of Appeal, 6.8 percent of the petitions.

TABLE IV—CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT
PETITIONS FOR HEARING IN SUPREME COURT—NUMBER FILED, GRANTED AND PERCENT GRANTED
Fiscal Years 1969–70 through 1979–80 [a]

	1969-70	*1970-71*	*1971-72*	*1972-73*	*1973-74*	*1974-75*	*1975-76*	*1976-77*	*1977-78*	*1978-79*	*1979-80*
Filed	2,064	2,198	2,417	2,386	2,571	2,566	2,894	2,927	3,140	R 3,006	3,183 [b]
Granted	191	204	230	181	198	172	229	231	273	R 216	217
Percent granted	9.3	9.3	9.5	7.6	7.7	6.7	7.9	7.9	8.7	R 7.2	6.8

R Revised.

[a] See note a, Table I, concerning a possible discontinuity in the data.

[b] Three petitions were withdrawn.

TABLE V—CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT PETITIONS FOR HEARING GRANTED AND DENIED BY TYPE OF PROCEEDING

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	1978–79				*1979–80*			
		Granted				*Granted*		
Type of Proceeding	*Filed*	*No.*	*%*	*Denied*	*Filed*	*No.*	*%*	*Denied*
Total	[R] 3,006	[R] 216	[R] 7.2	[R] 2,790	3,183 [a]	217	6.8	2,963
Civil appeals	[R] 812	[R] 64	[R] 7.9	[R] 748	944	69	7.3	875
Criminal appeals	[R] 1,100	[R] 63	[R] 5.7	[R] 1,037	1,100	35	3.2	1,065
Civil original proceedings	[R] 615	[R] 54	[R] 8.8	[R] 561	700 [a]	68	9.7	629
Criminal original proceedings	[R] 479	[R] 35	[R] 7.3	[R] 444	439	45	10.3	394

[R] Revised.

[a] Three petitions were withdrawn.

3. ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS

Filings of civil original proceedings in the Supreme Court were almost identical to last year (215 vs. 213). Criminal original proceedings increased (438 vs. 378), but remained below the level of 1977–78 and preceding years.

Although relatively few petitions for original writs are granted and decided by the Supreme Court by written opinion, they impose a substantial workload on the Court, since each matter filed must be evaluated by the Court to determine if it presents a question of substantial merit. A significant number are found to be sufficiently meritorious to require a full hearing, which the Supreme Court may direct should be held in a lower court.[3]

Unlike the Courts of Appeal, the Supreme Court now classifies original proceedings according to the nature of the underlying controversy. Thus, a proceeding dealing with a criminal case is a "criminal original proceeding" even though the issue is raised by mandamus or prohibition, historically considered civil writs; and a proceeding in which criminal law principles are applicable to a juvenile case would also be counted as "criminal". Legal questions of great significance may arise and be decided in these matters; for example, the case[4] in which the Supreme Court determined that California's 1973 death penalty law[5] was unconstitutional came before the Court as a petition for a writ of prohibition.

4. APPEALS

Twenty-two direct appeals were filed[6] in 1979–80, representing criminal cases in which the death penalty was imposed. Five death penalty cases were decided in 1979–80.

Except for those five cases, the appeals shown as disposed of in Table II consisted entirely of cases in which a hearing was granted in the Supreme Court pursuant to petition or on the Court's own motion in the exercise of its discretion, rather than cases within the Supreme Court's original appellate jurisdiction.

---

[3] See Table II, "Transfers and Retransfers" and "Alternative Writs or Orders to Show Cause."

[4] *Rockwell v. Superior Court* (1976) 18 Cal.3d 420.

[5] Pen. Code, §§ 190–190.3.

[6] A criminal appeal is deemed "filed" when the record, including a reporter's transcript, is received by the reviewing court.

B. COURTS OF APPEAL

1. FILINGS

Summary

Filings of contested matters[7] in the Courts of Appeal increased by 1,521 (11.8 percent) over the previous year. There were increases in all categories of filings, but the greatest increases were in civil appeals (+ 587 or 16%) and civil original proceedings (+ 429 or 11%).

TABLE VI—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL SUMMARY OF FILINGS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS FROM SUPREME COURT)
Fiscal Years 1969–70 through 1979–80

Type of filing	*1969–70*	*1970–71*	*1971–72*	*1972–73*	*1973–74*	*1974–75*	*1975–76*	*1976–77*	*1977–78*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*
Total filings	8,039	8,684	8,548	9,186	9,805	10,349	10,797	11,939	13,018	13,278	14,757
Appeals											
Civil	1,981	1,921	2,191	2,277	2,380	2,686	3,183	3,283	3,518	3,662	4,249
Criminal	2,562	3,025	2,764	3,106	3,300	3,229	3,279	4,040	3,947	4,279	4,586
Total appeals	4,543	4,946	4,955	5,383	5,680	5,915	6,462	7,323	7,465	7,941	8,835
Original proceedings											
Civil	2,172	2,520	2,492	2,520	2,593	2,730	2,842	3,211	3,830	3,831	4,260
Criminal	1,006	861	747	903	1,145	1,291	1,008	926	1,042	1,081	1,279
Total contested matters	7,721	8,327	8,194	8,806	9,418	9,936	10,312	11,460	12,337	12,853	14,374
Motions to dismiss on clerk's certificate											
Civil	317	357	353	377	384	411	484	476	680	420	383
Criminal	1	0	1	3	3	2	1	3	1	5	0

Court of Appeal filings in 1979–80 included 8,835 appeals, which comprised 61.5 percent of all contested filings in those courts, a figure consistent with that in prior years.

Appeals—Civil

The 4,249 civil appeals filed in 1979–80 represent an increase of 16.0 percent over last year. Civil appeals had increased at an annual rate averaging around 7 percent from 1967–68 to 1978–79.[8]

COURTS OF APPEAL—STATE TOTAL[9]

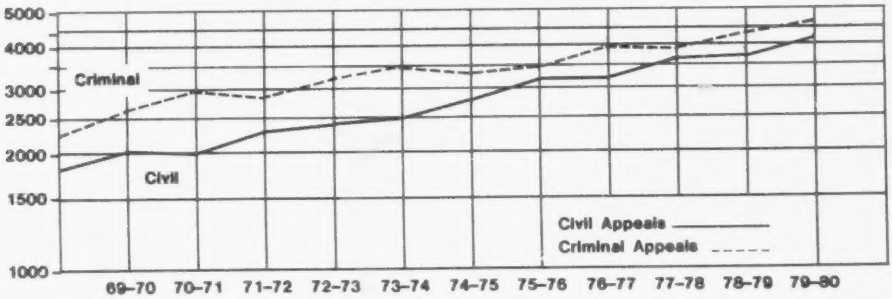


Figure 1

---

[7] "Contested matters" includes all appeals and original proceedings; it excludes motions to dismiss on clerk's certificate, which do not significantly add to the courts' workload.

[8] The increase is stated as the equivalent of a compound interest rate, that is, on the average each year increases by about that rate over the total civil appeals in the previous year.

[9] This and other charts in this section are plotted on "semilog" scales so that a constant slope represents a constant percent of change, and equal vertical distances represent equal percentage differences.

Table VII indicates that civil appeals increased from about 14 percent to over 17 percent of contested superior court civil dispositions. This increase in the percentage of civil cases appealed accounts for the increase in civil appeals, as the number of contested superior court civil dispositions actually decreased.

TABLE VII—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CONTESTED SUPERIOR COURT DISPOSITIONS AND APPEALS FILED

Fiscal years 1969–70 through 1979–80

Fiscal year	*1969–70*	*1970–71*	*1971–72*	*1972–73*	*1973–74*	*1974–75*	*1975–76*	*1976–77*	*1977–78*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*
State totals:											
Superior Court Contested Dispositions CIVIL	15,898	17,641	19,185	20,074	20,996	20,008	23,185	23,657	24,776	[R] 25,977	24,315
Courts of Appeal civil appeals filed—Number	1,961	1,921	2,191	2,277	2,380	2,686	3,183	3,283	3,518	3,662	4,249
Percent	12.5%	10.9%	11.4%	11.3%	11.3%	13.4%	13.7%	13.9%	14.2%	14.1%	17.5%
Superior Court Contested Dispositions * CRIMINAL	7,203	7,015	6,114	6,189	6,509	6,373	5,089	6,133	5,823	[R] 5,200	5,075
Courts of Appeal criminal appeals filed—Number	2,562	3,025	2,764	3,106	3,300	3,229	3,279	4,040	3,947	4,279	4,586
Percent **	35.6%	43.1%	45.2%	50.2%	50.7%	50.7%	64.4%	65.9%	67.8%	82.3%	90.4%
Convictions after contested trial ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,242	5,025	4,681	4,258	4,156
Criminal appeals filed, % of above	–	–	–	–	–	–	77.3%	80.4%	84.3%	[R] 100.5%	110.4%

* Includes change of plea or dismissal following start of trial for years 1969–70 through 1974–75. The figures for subsequent years exclude changes of plea.

** Note that this does not necessarily reflect the precise percentage of appealable dispositions actually appealed. For example, "superior court contested dispositions" include nonappealable acquittals and exclude convictions on pleas of guilty, a few of which are appealable. The table is, therefore, presented only to show the general relationship between appellate workload and superior court dispositions.

*** See Appendix Table 22 B; first available in 1975–76.

[R] Revised.

Appeals—Criminal

The 4,586 criminal appeals filed in 1979–80 were an increase of 307 (7.2%) over the number filed in 1978–79. This corresponds to the long-term trend of 7 percent mentioned in last year's report and depicted in Figure 1.

Criminal appeals equaled 110.4 percent of convictions after contested trials in superior court; the corresponding figure last year was 100.5 percent. This tends to support last year's hypothesis that the increasing percentage is the combined result of the higher number of defendants who plead guilty rather than face a trial, and an increase in the number of appeals by both the defense and the prosecution on sentencing questions. As indicated in a footnote to Table VII, this percentage is derived by comparing total criminal appeals to total convictions by contested trial, and not by tracking individual cases to see which appealable cases are actually appealed.

The trend toward fewer contested trials and more guilty pleas is discussed in the Sentencing Practices Annual Report, *supra*; and appears directly in Appendix Table 22. Although guilt cannot normally be reviewed on appeal after a guilty plea (Pen. Code, §§ 1237, 1237.5), sentence can be questioned. It was noted in the 1979 Annual Report (page 48) that appellate workload was expected to reflect issues arising under the new determinate sentencing law. Such questions can be raised even after a plea of guilty.

New statistical measures will be developed which will differentiate between appeals from the conviction and appeals raising only sentencing questions.

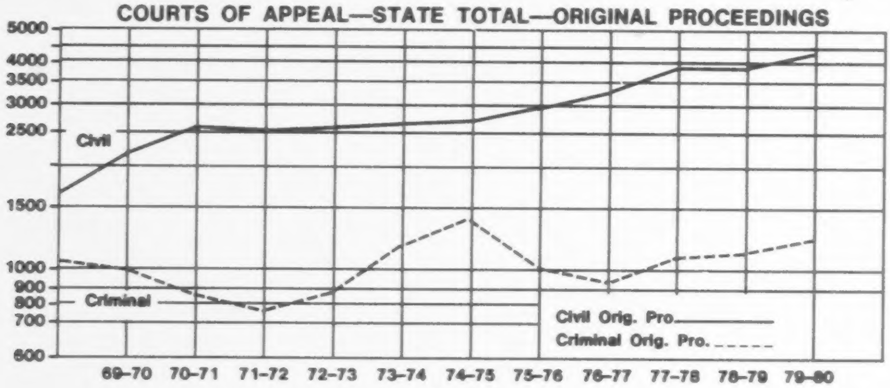


Figure 2

Original Proceedings

Civil original proceedings consist primarily of petitions for the writs of mandamus and prohibition. These writs are used to seek appellate review of trial court decisions when an appeal is not permitted or would be an inadequate remedy, as is often true of interlocutory rulings.

Filings—Highlights by District

District 1. Although civil appeal filings in the First District were again virtually unchanged from 1976–77, criminal appeals increased 181 (18.3%) over last year.

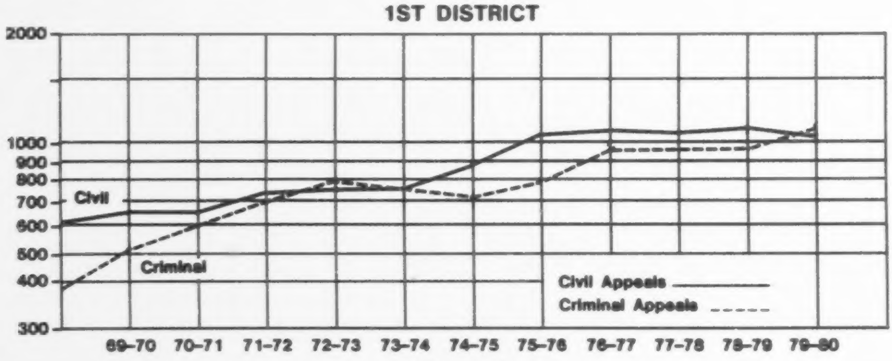


Figure 3

District 2. In this district, civil and criminal appeal filings increased by 252 (24.7%) and 192 (11.3%) respectively.

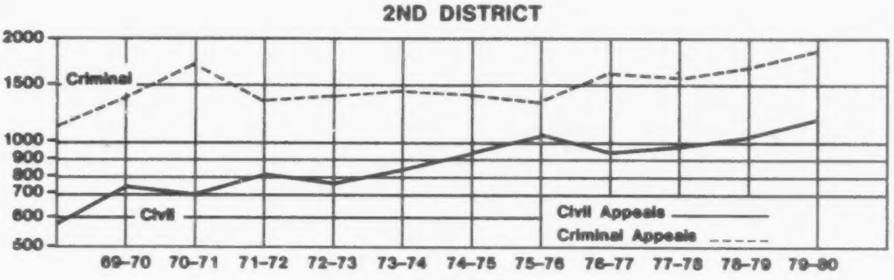


Figure 4

District 3. Civil appeals increased sharply (+ 135, or 30.5%) to almost exactly the number suggested by projecting the long-term trend of an average annual increase of 14 percent.

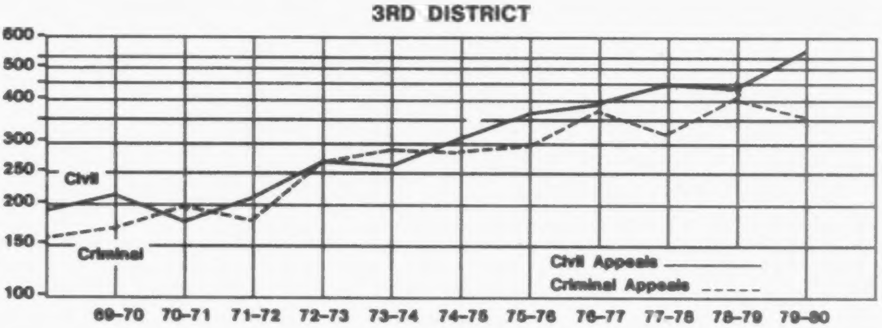


Figure 5

District 4. Civil appeals increased by 143 (18.8%), in line with the trend shown in Figure 6. Criminal appeals increased by only 52 (7.6%) but the long-term trend would suggest a greater increase in the future.

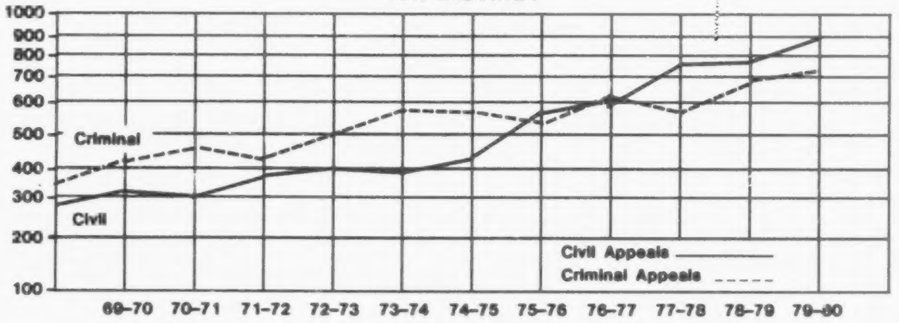


Figure 6

District 5. Civil appeals increased by 74 (23.4%), continuing the trend which saw increases of 27.9 percent last year, 35.7 percent in 1977–78, and 33.8% in 1976–77.

Criminal appeals decreased; but in view of the long-term trend shown in Figure 7, they are likely to return to about the 1978–79 level (504) in the near future.

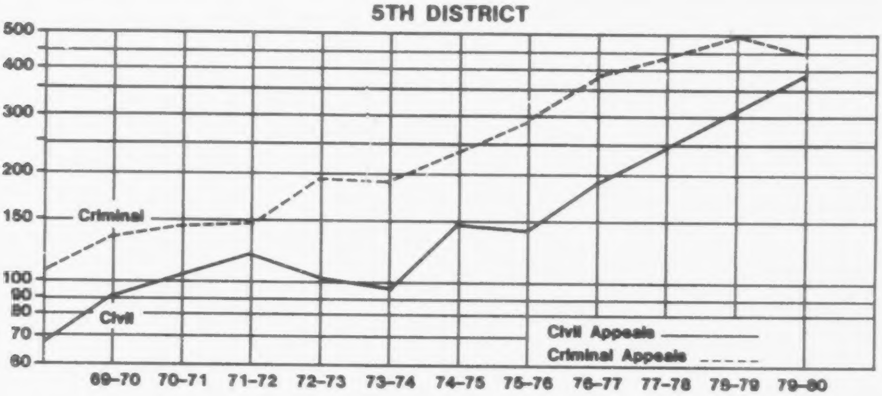


Figure 7

2. BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Summary

In 1979–80 the Courts of Appeal set another new record in disposing of 6,659 contested matters[10] on the merits by written opinion (+ 495, or 8.0%, over last year). More trial court judges and retired judges were assigned to assist Courts of Appeal than last year, increasing the number of judge-equivalents from 58.1 to 63.6 (+ 9.5%) (see Table IX). This additional assistance appears to be largely responsible for the increased number of dispositions on the merits.

Dispositions by written opinion included 2,816 civil appeals (+ 5.3%), 3,359 criminal appeals (+ 9.2%) (6,175 total appeals), and 484 dispositions of original proceedings (+ 16.9%).

2,523 civil appeals and 982 criminal appeals were disposed of without opinion. In most cases, appeals disposed of without written opinion constitute little burden on the court because they are settled or abandoned. In a court with an active preargument settlement conference program, however, many of these settlements may be the result of judicial efforts which, while less time-consuming than deciding contested cases, still require substantial judicial resources.

All original proceedings, whether or not resulting in written opinions, require judicial review to determine whether they have merit. Thus, although written opinions in original proceedings increased by only 70, the 4,841 (+ 483 over 1978–79) original proceedings disposed of without written opinion represented a significant increase in judicial workload.

---

[10] "Contested matters" means appeals and original proceedings. While some motions (*e.g.*, a contested motion to dismiss) may add significantly to the courts' work, the majority of motions do not do so to any great extent.

TABLE VIII—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Fiscal Years 1969–70 through 1979–80

Business transacted	*1969–70*	*1970–71*	*1971–72*	*1972–73*	*1973–74*	*1974–75*	*1975–76*	*1976–77*	*1977–78*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*
Total business transacted	14,500	15,891	16,482	17,375	18,639	18,946	18,912	22,223	24,683	25,565	28,011
Appeals											
By written opinion	3,221	3,544	3,997	3,890	4,389	5,240	5,592	5,626	5,686	5,750	6,175
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.)	1,613	1,769	1,495	1,614	1,655	1,575	1,966	2,368	2,897	2,917	3,505
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus)											
By written opinion	221	269	321	277	296	331	351	377	407	414	484
Without opinion	2,897	2,975	2,902	3,074	3,455	3,647	3,448	3,763	4,221	4,358	4,841
Total by written opinion	3,442	3,813	4,318	4,167	4,685	5,571	5,943	6,003	6,093	6,164	6,659
Motions (miscellaneous)[a]											
Denied or granted	317	382	396	436	525	670	736	929	1,077	1,262	1,322
Rehearings											
Granted	65	51	73	65	62	96	89	127	139	184	136
Denied	720	811	920	933	1,030	1,138	1,274	1,250	1,289	1,265	1,363
Orders (miscellaneous)[b]	5,446	6,090	6,378	7,086	7,227	6,249	5,456	7,783	8,967	9,415	10,185

[a] Excluding granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[b] Not reported elsewhere.

In 1975, the Judicial Council concluded that "in evaluating the need for Court of Appeal justices . . . current experience indicates generally that one judge is required for each 95 written opinions. . . ." [11] Even with the assistance of retired judges and trial court judges sitting on assignment, the Courts of Appeal are generally exceeding this standard in order to maintain reasonable currency. All districts except the Third disposed of 100 or more cases per judge-equivalent by written opinion, and the state total was 104.7 cases per judge-equivalent.

TABLE IX—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL DISPOSITIONS BY WRITTEN OPINION PER JUDGE-EQUIVALENT

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

District	*Full-time judge-equivalents* *		*Appeals disp. by written opinion*		*Orig. proceedings disp. by written opinion*		*Total appeals & orig. proc. by written opinion* **		*Per judge-equivalent*	
	78–79	*79–80*	*78–79*	*79–80*	*78–79*	*79–80*	*78–79*	*79–80*	*78–79*	*79–80*
1	16.2	17.2	1,554	1,554	138	158	1,692	1,712	104.4	100.0
2	20.2	22.6	2,134	2,228	121	149	2,255	2,377	111.6	105.2
3	6.7	8.0	494	605	57	59	[R] 551	664	82.2	83.0
4	10.6	10.6	1,160	1,279	41	71	1,201	1,350	113.3	127.4
5	4.3	5.1	408	509	57	47	465	556	108.1	109.0
State ***	58.1	63.6	5,750	6,175	414	484	6,164	6,659	106.1	104.7

* "Full-time judge-equivalents" includes a court's regular justices plus the time reported for judges assigned to the court, minus the time reported for assignments of the court's regular members to another court and for extended absence.

** Note that "*cases* disposed of by written opinion" is a somewhat higher number than "majority written opinions" (see Table X) because some opinions dispose of two or more consolidated cases.

*** May not agree with total of districts because of rounding.

[R] Revised.

Although new judgeships were authorized for the Fourth and Fifth Appellate Districts effective January 1, 1980 (Stats. 1979, chs. 814 and 1020), the filing trends depicted in Figures 1 through 7 suggest that additional judgeships will be needed in the near future to prevent severe overloads.

Beginning in January 1975, the Third Appellate District began an experimental program of holding preargument settlement conferences in civil appeals. The initial success of this program has led to its expansion, in the Third Appellate District, to almost all civil appeals (beginning in 1977); to its application, in much more limited form, in other districts; and to the adoption of a statewide rule facilitating settlement conferences.[12] While there is little question that these conferences result in a significant number of added settlements, saving the parties expense and uncertainty, it is difficult to measure the results of the program statistically, because it has always been true that a large number of civil cases settle or are abandoned pending appeal.

Two new statistical measures are included in this year's report to include the results of settlement conferences in a way that is not dependent on possible subjective evaluations of their success. Table IX-A shows, per judge-equivalent, the number of cases disposed of, *including civil appeals disposed of without opinion* (*i.e.*, settled or otherwise dismissed), so as to give equal weight to dispositions achieved by settlement and dispositions by written opinion.

---

[11] 1976 Annual Report, p. 34.

[12] Rule 19.5, California Rules of Court, effective January 1, 1977.

TABLE IX-A—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL DISPOSITIONS PER JUDGE-EQUIVALENT INCLUDING CIVIL APPEALS DISMISSED

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

District	*Full-time judge-equivalents* *		*Total appeals & orig. proc. by written opinion* **		*Civil appeals without opinion* **** *(settled, abandoned, dismissed)*		*Total dispositions by written opinion plus civil appeals without opinion*		*Per judge-equivalent*	
	1978–79	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*
1	16.2	17.2	1,692	1,712	313	314	2,005	2,026	123.8	117.8
2	20.2	22.6	2,255	2,377	263	376	2,518	2,753	124.7	121.8
3	6.7	8.0	551	664	176	247	727	911	108.5	113.9
4	10.6	10.6	1,201	1,350	197	249	1,398	1,599	131.9	150.8
5	4.3	5.1	465	556	94	129	559	685	130.0	134.3
State ***	58.1	63.6	6,164	6,659	1,043	1,315	7,207	7,974	124.0	125.4

* "Full-time judge-equivalents" includes a court's regular judges plus the time reported for judges assigned to the court, minus the time reported for assignments of the court's regular members to another court and for extended absence.

** Note that "cases disposed of by written opinion" is a somewhat higher number than "majority written opinions" (see Table X) because some opinions dispose of two or more consolidated cases.

*** May not agree with total of districts because of rounding.

**** Does not include dispositions where record on appeal was never filed. An appeal is not deemed "filed" for statistical purposes until the record is filed.

Table IX-B shows, as a percentage of civil appeals filed, the number disposed of without opinion. This measure has historically varied from district to district. Comparison of the trends in other districts with that in the Third, however, suggests the impact of the Third District's intensive settlement conference program: dismissals increased sharply coincident with the start of their experimental program (mid-1974–75), have increased further, and exceed the dismissal percentages in other districts.

TABLE IX-B—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL CIVIL APPEALS DISMISSED AFTER RECORD FILED

Fiscal years 1972–73 through 1979–80

District	*1972—73* *No. %* *	*1973—74* *No. %* *	*1974—75* *No. %* *	*1975—76* *No. %* *	*1976—77* *No. %* *	*1977—78* *No. %* *	*1978—79* *No. %* *	*1979—80* *No. %* *
1	156-21.3%	156-20.9%	155-18.1%	203-19.7%	275-24.8%	319-29.3%	313-27.9%	314-28.4%
2	163-21.0%	146-16.7%	211-22.1%	303-27.4%	323-33.6%	248-25.3%	263-25.9%	376-29.6%
3	32-12.2%	43-16.3%	88-28.8%	121-35.0%	138-34.5%	211-46.5%	176-39.7%	247-42.7%
4	81-20.2%	74-18.7%	90-21.1%	128-22.5%	203-32.3%	174-23.2%	197-25.9%	249-27.5%
5	30-28.9%	24-24.7%	33-23.4%	34-25.0%	44-24.2%	44-17.8%	94-29.8%	129-33.2%
State	462-20.3%	443-18.6%	577-21.5%	789-24.8%	983-29.9%	996-28.3%	1,043-28.5%	1,315-31.0%

* Percentage of civil appeals filed in the same period.

TABLE X—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL MAJORITY OPINIONS WRITTEN [a]

Fiscal Years 1969–70 through 1979–80

Majority opinions written	*1969–70*	*1970–71*	*1971–72*	*1972–73*	*1973–74*	*1974–75*	*1975–76*	*1976–77*	*1977–78*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*
Total opinions	3,384	3,746	4,259	4,120	4,605	5,449	5,815	5,905	5,959	6,031	6,510
"By the Court" opinions	225	532	872	990	1,138	1,369	1,708	1,792	1,707	1,130	1,390
Authored opinions	3,159	3,214	3,387	3,130	3,467	4,080	4,107	4,113	4,252	4,901	5,120
By Court of Appeal judges	2,814	2,990	3,128	2,783	3,116	3,575	3,613	3,675	3,716	4,558	4,476
By assigned judges	345	224	259	347	351	505	494	438	536	343	644

[a] Lower than "Disposition by Written Opinion" (Table IX) because consolidated cases produce only one opinion.

Outcome of Criminal Appeals

A tabulation of the outcome of criminal appeals (Table X-A) shows that relatively few are successful. In about one-third of the cases which the Supreme Court deemed sufficiently important to review, the trial court decision was reversed.

The percentages are not significantly different from previous years.

TABLE X-A
CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT AND COURTS OF APPEAL
OUTCOME OF CRIMINAL APPEALS TERMINATED[a]
BY WRITTEN OPINION, FISCAL YEAR 1979–80

	State total all courts		*Supreme Court*		*Courts of Appeal*	
	Number	*%*	*Number*	*%*	*Number*	*%*
Total cases	3,351	100.0	32	100.0	3,319	100.0
Affirmed in full	2,595	77.4	13	40.6	2,582	77.8
Affirmed with modifications	431	12.9	7	21.9	424	12.8
Total affirmed	3,026	90.3	20	62.5	3,006	90.6
Reversed for expected retrial	285	8.5	10	31.2	275	8.3
Reversed, no retrial possible	32	1.0	1	3.1	31	0.9
Dismissed	7	0.2	1	3.1	6	0.2

[a] Percentages may not add to total because of rounding.

3. BACKLOG AND DELAY

Total Appeals Pending

There were 7,462 appeals pending in the Courts of Appeal on June 30, 1980, an increase of 1,143 (18.1%) over the number pending a year earlier. An appeal is treated as "filed" for statistical purposes when the record on appeal is transmitted to the Court of Appeal. It is not ready for action by the court, however, until briefing has been completed, which is normally several months after the appeal is filed. During the intervening period, a significant percentage of appeals is dismissed as a result of settlement or abandonment.

Accordingly, while total appeals pending indicate the courts' potential workload, only those in the category "argued, calendared or ready for calendar" represent appeals ready for judicial action.

TABLE XI—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
APPEALS PENDING
June 30, 1979 and June 30, 1980

	June 30, 1979			*June 30, 1980*		
Courts of Appeal	*Total pending*	*Civil*	*Criminal*	*Total pending*	*Civil*	*Criminal*
State Total	6,319	3,250	3,069	7,462	3,813	3,649
District I—Total	2,064	1,241	823	2,502	1,474	1,028
Division 1 [a]	507	318	189	629	380	249
Division 2 [a]	610	391	219	666	405	261
Division 3 [a]	525	302	223	626	367	259
Division 4 [a]	422	230	192	581	322	259
District II—Total	1,780	750	1,030	2,089	902	1,187
Division 1 [a]	328	143	185	402	142	260
Division 2 [a]	308	136	172	342	140	202
Division 3 [a]	372	150	222	425	203	222
Division 4 [a]	378	161	217	466	224	242
Division 5 [a]	394	160	234	454	193	261
District III [b]	707	396	311	723	424	299
District IV—Total	943	518	425	1,122	596	526
Division 1 [c]	438	265	173	459	242	217
Division 2 [c]	505	253	252	663	354	309
District V [d]	825	345	480	1,026	417	609

[a] Authorized four judges.

[b] Authorized seven judges.

[c] Authorized five judges. Division One was authorized a fifth judge on January 1, 1980. The position had not been filled as of June 30, 1980.

[d] District Five was authorized two additional judges on January 1, 1980 for a total of six judgeships. One position filled on March 21, 1980; the second position had not been filled as of June 30, 1980.

Pending Appeals Argued, Calendared or Ready for Calendar

An appeal is ready for judicial action when the last brief has been filed, or the time for its filing has passed. Of the total appeals pending on June 30, 1980, there were 3,212 ready for judicial action, as compared with 2,644 pending a year earlier, an increase of 568 (21.5%) (see Table XII). The increase in both ready civil appeals (+ 325) and ready criminal appeals (+ 243) indicates that the problem is not isolated, and is the result of the increased filings in both categories (see Table VI and Figure 1).

TABLE XII—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
APPEALS ARGUED, CALENDARED OR READY FOR CALENDAR
June 30, 1979 and June 30, 1980

	June 30, 1979			*June 30, 1980*		
Courts of Appeal	*Total*	*Civil*	*Criminal*	*Total*	*Civil*	*Criminal*
State total	2,644	1,483	1,161	3,212	1,808	1,404
District I—Total	1,017	652	365	1,317	848	469
Division 1 [a]	258	176	82	337	229	108
Division 2 [a]	327	233	94	357	243	114
Division 3 [a]	271	162	109	345	217	128
Division 4 [a]	161	81	80	278	159	119
District II—Total	478	223	255	581	327	254
Division 1 [a]	80	43	37	89	42	47
Division 2 [a]	76	38	38	81	38	43
Division 3 [a]	74	37	37	123	85	38
Division 4 [a]	109	46	63	107	83	24
Division 5 [a]	139	59	80	181	79	102
District III [b]	311	175	136	297	144	153
District IV—Total	337	224	113	384	214	170
Division 1 [c]	195	134	61	166	91	75
Division 2 [c]	142	90	52	218	123	95
District V [d]	501	209	292	633	275	358

[a] Authorized four judges.

[b] Authorized seven judges.

[c] Authorized five judges. Division One was authorized a fifth judge on January 1, 1980. The position had not been filled as of June 30, 1980.

[d] District Five was authorized two additional judges on January 1, 1980, for a total of six judgeships. One position filled on March 21, 1980; the second position had not been filled as of June 30, 1980.

TABLE XIII—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
ANALYSIS OF PENDING READY APPEALS
Fiscal Year 1979–80

	Appeals disposed of by written opinion Fiscal Year 1979–80			*Appeals argued calendared or ready June 30, 1980*			*Ready-pending ratio (June 30, 1980 percent figures)*			*Ready-pending ratio (June 30, 1979 percent figures)*		
District	*Total*	*Civil*	*Criminal*	*Total*	*Civil*	*Criminal*	*Total*	*Civil*	*Criminal*	*Total*	*Civil*	*Criminal*
State Total	6,175	2,816	3,359	3,212	1,808	1,404	52.0	64.2	41.8	46.0	55.5	37.7
1	1,554	746	808	1,317	848	469	84.8	113.7	58.0	65.4	83.9	47.0
2	2,228	891	1,337	581	327	254	26.1	36.7	19.0	22.4	25.9	20.0
3	605	301	304	297	144	153	49.1	47.8	50.3	63.0	80.6	49.1
4	1,279	701	578	384	214	170	30.0	30.5	29.4	29.0	33.5	23.0
5	509	177	332	633	275	358	124.4	155.4	107.8	122.8	138.4	113.6

The significance of the backlog of ready appeals may be measured by comparing the backlog with the number of cases the court disposes of in a year.[13] The "ready pending ratio" in Table XIII is the court's backlog of ready appeals expressed as a percentage of the preceding year's dispositions by written opinion. There is, of course, an irreducible minimum number of cases that will be on hand. For example, if one month were allowed for calendaring and notice and one month for decision, there would be two months' ready appeals, or a ratio of 16.7 percent.

---

[13] Dispositions by written opinion are used here because dismissals by stipulation and the like generally occur before cases are "ready."

Statewide, there are still over six months' civil cases (64.2 percent of a year) ready, and ready criminal cases are up to 5 months' workload (41.8 percent of a year). Some of the ready backlog figures are cause for particular concern; *e.g.,* in the Fifth District, a year's criminal appeals and 1½ years' civil cases are ready, despite that Court's high productivity per judge (Tables IX and IX-A).

Delay

Viewing the ratios in the preceding table as fractions of a year, they correspond closely to the reported average times for decision of ready appeals in the several districts. Criminal appeals receive priority in consideration and are normally decided promptly after briefing is completed.

Civil appeals in some districts, however, are to an increasing degree pending for extended periods of time after the last brief is filed. In evaluating Table XIV it should be noted that times are stated as the median number of months that a case was pending, based on cases decided during the last quarter of the fiscal year. It therefore follows, by definition, that: (a) one-half of all cases decided during the quarter were probably pending for a greater period of time than that stated, and (b) in a court whose backlog of cases is increasing, appeals still pending on June 30 will, on the average, take longer until decision than the times shown in this table.

TABLE XIV—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL (DELAY IN APPEALS)

MEDIAN TIME IN MONTHS

Quarter Ending June 30, 1980

	Notice of appeal to filing of opinion		*Ready for calendar to filing of opinion*	
Courts of Appeal	*Civil*	*Criminal*	*Civil*	*Criminal*
District I				
Division 1[a]	22	13	12	5
Division 2[a]	22	15	11	6
Division 3[a]	16	14	6	5
Division 4[a]	17	15	8	6
District II				
Division 1[a]	15	11	3	3
Division 2[a]	16	11	2	2
Division 3[a]	15	11	4	1
Division 4[a]	17	11	7	2
Division 5[a]	18	13	5	4
District III[b]	15	14	5	6
District IV				
Division 1[c]	12	12	4	3
Division 2[c]	11	10	2	1
District V[d]	18	15	10	8

[a] Authorized four judges.

[b] Authorized seven judges.

[c] Authorized five judges. Division One was authorized a fifth judge on January 1, 1980. The position had not been filled as of June 30, 1980.

[d] District Five was authorized two additional judges on January 1, 1980, for a total of six judgeships. One position filled on March 21, 1980; the second position had not been filled as of June 30, 1980.

4. OPINIONS PUBLISHED

The following table indicates the percentage of majority opinions of Courts of Appeal certified for publication during 1979–1980. Statewide, and in most appellate districts, the percentage of opinions published was similar to the percentage last year.

TABLE XV—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
PERCENTAGE OF MAJORITY OPINIONS PUBLISHED
Fiscal Year 1979–80

Courts of Appeal	*Total*	*Civil appeals*	*Criminal appeals*	*Original proceedings*
State total	17.1	23.1	8.8	42.0
District I	17.7	21.8	10.6	37.1
Division 1	20.7	24.9	11.4	60.0
Division 2	15.8	24.5	6.1	20.0
Division 3	15.6	14.0	11.1	40.8
Division 4	18.6	23.2	14.1	21.0
District II	19.7	28.7	10.3	54.5
Division 1	20.2	18.8	14.0	79.3
Division 2	18.3	27.8	7.3	59.4
Division 3	10.5	21.7	3.2	35.0
Division 4	23.8	40.4	12.7	37.1
Division 5	25.7	36.2	15.7	61.1
District III	13.9	18.5	6.6	28.6
District IV	13.8	18.6	4.7	42.6
Division 1	19.8	24.0	9.1	50.0
Division 2	9.6	13.8	2.2	37.5
District V	16.0	27.1	7.2	34.0

C. SUPERIOR COURTS

1. FILINGS

Highlights

The 710,700 cases filed in superior courts in 1979–80 reflected a decrease from the preceding year for the first time in eight years. About 30,200 or 4 percent fewer cases were filed than in the preceding year.

Fewer cases were filed in five categories. The categories were other civil petitions (−14,700), personal injury, death and property damage (−9,800), other civil complaints (−9,300), juvenile delinquency (−4,000) and family law (−200). Together, a total decrease of about 38,000 cases was registered. One possible factor contributing to the decline in the filing of personal injury, death and property damage, and other civil complaint cases was legislation, effective July 1, 1979, which raised the jurisdictional limit in lower court civil cases from $5,000 to $15,000. Thus, after the legislation, affected cases were filed in municipal and justice courts rather than in superior courts. (See Lower Court section for analysis of the effect on civil cases filed in municipal and justice courts.)

TABLE XVI—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
NUMBER OF JUDGESHIPS, TOTAL FILINGS, AND FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP
Fiscal Years 1970–71 Through 1979–80

	Number of judgeships[a]		*Filings*			*Total filings per judgeship*
				Change from preceding year		
Fiscal year	*Total*	*Increase from preceding year*	*Total*	*Amount*	*Percent*	
1970–71	443	27	527,488	20,325	4.0	1,191
1971–72	471	28	522,256	−5,232	−1.0	1,109
1972–73	477	6	532,563	10,307	2.0	1,116
1973–74	478	1	562,248	29,685	5.6	1,176
1974–75	501	23	602,478	40,230	7.2	1,203
1975–76	520	19	666,458	63,988	10.6	1,282
1976–77	542	22	713,846	47,388	7.1	1,317
1977–78	551	9	726,659	12,813	1.8	1,319
1978–79	561	10	R 740,933	R 14,274	1.9	R 1,321
1979–80	607	46	710,716	−30,217	−4.1	1,171

[a] Based on authorized judgeships at end of fiscal year. See footnote b of Table XXIV, with respect to "per judge" comparisons.

R Revised.

In seven categories more cases were filed in 1979–80 than in 1978–79, but the rise was less dramatic than the declines in other categories. The increases occurred in the following categories: criminal (+4,000), probate and guardianship (+1,400), juvenile dependency (+1,300), eminent domain (+400), appeals from lower courts (+400) and habeas corpus (+300). In mental health, about the same number of cases was filed in both 1979–80 and in 1978–79.

The filings per judge index which had increased the past eight years, although at a much slower rate during the past three years, dropped sharply in 1979–80 as filings declined and 15 courts were given a total of 46 additional judges. The drop from 1,321 filings per judge in 1978–79 to 1,171 filings per judge in 1979–80 ended, at least temporarily, the upward trend in such filings. The 1979–80 filings per judge, nevertheless, still exceeded two other years of the past decade.

Filings by Type of Proceeding

In 1979–80 the other civil petitions category reflected the largest numerical decline in filings. Those filings decreased by 14,700, or 12 percent from the record peak reached a year earlier, to 103,700 cases in 1979–80. About 10,000 fewer cases, or two-thirds of the decrease, occurred in Los Angeles County. The decline reflects, in part, a reduction in the number of petitions filed relating to child support.

TABLE XVII CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
CIVIL FILINGS
Fiscal Years 1970–71 through 1979–80

Fiscal Year	*Total Civil Filings*	*Probate and Guardianship*	*Family Law*	*Personal Injury Death & Property Damage*			*Eminent Domain*	*Other Civil*	
				Total	*Motor Vehicle*	*Other*		*Complaints*	*Petitions*
				NUMBER					
1970–71	362,676	62,606	139,019	57,624	41,985	15,639	6,937	46,590	49,900
71–72	373,358	62,090	145,148	59,840	42,845	16,995	5,475	50,816	49,989
72–73	386,765	62,406	149,062	62,865	43,521	19,344	6,452	57,294	48,686
73–74	407,923	62,960	154,793	70,854	48,205	22,649	4,313	66,996	48,007
74–75	443,356	61,975	162,938	75,239	49,266	25,973	5,299	81,387	56,518
75–76	476,905	62,947	168,602	80,310	52,555	27,755	3,617	84,955	76,474
76–77	523,391	64,910	172,211	85,604	57,193	28,411	2,249	82,232	116,185
77–78	534,686	63,774	175,160	86,729	58,822	27,907	2,725	88,349	117,949
78–79	551,393	R 62,858	R 175,837	92,962	R 63,108	R 29,854	2,074	R 99,279	R 118,383
79–80	519,202	64,256	175,675	83,127	53,636	29,491	2,507	89,934	103,703
				PERCENT					
1970–71	100	17	38	16	12	4	2	13	14
71–72	100	17	39	16	11	5	1	14	13
72–73	100	16	39	16	11	5	2	15	13
73–74	100	15	38	17	12	6	1	16	12
74–75	100	14	37	17	11	6	1	18	13
75–76	100	13	35	17	11	6	1	18	16
76–77	100	12	33	16	11	5	<1	16	22
77–78	100	12	33	16	11	5	1	17	22
78–79	100	11	32	17	11	5	<1	18	21
79–80	100	12	34	16	10	6	<1	17	20
			PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR						
1970–71	5	1	6	6	5	9	−15	13	6
71–72	3	−1	4	4	2	9	−21	9	<1
72–73	4	− <1	3	5	2	14	18	13	−3
73–74	5	1	4	13	11	17	−33	17	−1
74–75	9	−2	5	6	2	15	23	21	18
75–76	8	2	3	7	7	7	−32	4	35
76–77	10	3	2	7	9	2	−38	−3	52
77–78	2	2	2	1	3	−2	21	7	2
78–79	3	−1	< 1	7	7	7	−24	12	< 1
79–80	−6	2	− < 1	−11	−15	−1	21	−9	−12
			AMOUNT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR						
1970–71	18,489	770	7,448	3,195	1,918	1,277	−1,185	5,392	2,869
71–72	10,682	−516	6,129	2,216	860	1,356	−1,462	4,226	−89
72–73	13,407	316	3,914	3,025	676	2,349	977	6,478	−1,103
73–74	21,158	554	5,731	7,989	4,684	3,305	−2,139	9,702	−679
74–75	35,433	−985	8,145	4,385	1,061	3,324	986	14,391	8,511
75–76	33,549	972	5,664	5,071	3,289	1,782	−1,682	3,568	19,956
76–77	46,486	1,963	3,609	5,294	4,638	656	−1,368	−2,723	39,711
77–78	11,295	−1,136	2,949	1,125	1,629	−504	476	6,117	1,764
78–79	16,707	−916	677	6,233	4,286	1,947	−651	10,930	434
79–80	−32,191	1,398	−162	−9,835	−9,472	−363	433	−9,345	−14,680

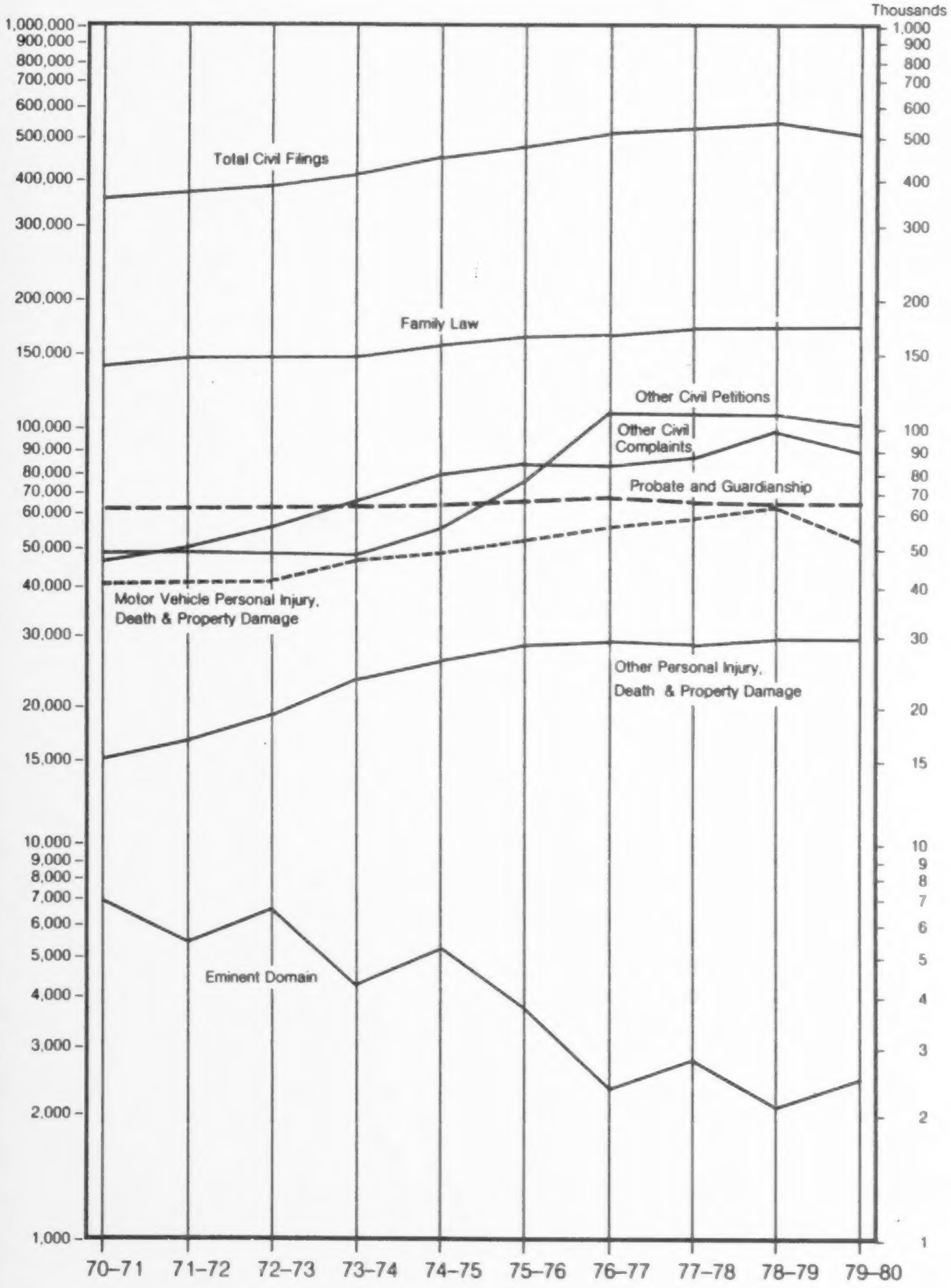
R Revised

The categories reflecting the next largest reductions in filings were personal injury, death and property damage, and other civil complaints. Personal injury, death and property damage filings decreased by 9,800, and other civil complaint filings decreased by 9,300 from the record totals filed a year earlier.[14] These two categories were affected most by the previously mentioned legislation which raised the jurisdictional limit in lower court civil cases from $5,000 to $15,000. As a result, many cases which formally would have been filed in superior courts were filed in municipal and justice courts. The legislation appeared to have a greater effect on

---

[14] The change in lower court civil jurisdiction from $5,000 to $15,000 probably affected personal injury death and property damage, and other civil complaints the most. If these filings are combined, 31 of the 58 superior courts had decreases in those categories in 1979–80. Those courts with the largest decreases are: Los Angeles (−12,100), San Francisco (−1,500), Alameda (−1,400), San Diego (−1,200) and Santa Clara (−1,100).

Figure 8—SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL FILINGS
Fiscal Years 1970–71 through 1979–80.



cases involving motor vehicles than on other personal injury cases. About 9,500 cases or 96 percent of the overall personal injury decrease involved motor vehicle cases. In contrast, motor vehicle cases comprised about two-thirds of all personal injury cases filed in superior courts. Other personal injury cases, which include medical malpractice suits, declined by only 400 cases.

Probate and guardianship filings, after two consecutive years of declines, rose by 1,400 cases or 2 percent in 1979–80. The 1979–80 level was still slightly below the record number filed in 1976–77.

Eminent domain filings which registered an increase of 21 percent, reflected the largest relative change of all categories. The numerical increase, however, was only 400 cases above the record low registered in 1978–79.

Juvenile delinquency cases reflect the fourth largest decrease with a reduction of 4,000 cases or 5 percent from the preceding year. The decline is the fourth in four years since 1975–76. Accounting for almost 3,600 or 90 percent of the overall decline in juvenile delinquency cases were filings under Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The record peak of such cases occurred in 1976–77 when 86,400 cases were filed. Subsequently, cases filed under Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code have been decreasing and dropped to 81,000 cases in 1979–80. Similarly, cases filed under Section 601 of the Welfare and Institutions Code have been decreasing since 1975–76, the first year petititons filed under sections 601 and 602 were reported separately. A record number of 12,800 cases were filed in 1975–76. In 1979–80 the figure decreased to 1,300 cases, reflecting in large part a decline of petitions filed concerning minors who ran away from home.

Juvenile dependency petitions, contrary to the trend in juvenile delinquency cases, have been rising each year since 1975–76, the first year the category subsequent petitions was included in filings. About 1,300 filings or 7 percent more cases were filed in 1979–80 than in 1978–79. With the increase a record level of 19,600 cases was established.

About 4,000 or 7 percent more criminal cases were filed in 1979–80 than in the preceding year. The increase was the largest of all categories, and the total of 57,900 cases filed was the highest in seven years. Criminal cases have been filed at the rate of 54,000 to 55,000 cases a year since 1973–74. The 1979–80 filings reflected the first significant increase. Superior court workloads are significantly affected by changes in criminal filings since such cases generally take precedence over civil cases in trial setting and account for over half of the jury trials conducted in superior courts.

Modest changes occurred in the appeals from the lower court category and the habeas corpus category. About 400 or 3 percent more filings were reported in appeals and about 300 or 2 percent more cases were reported in the habeas corpus category.

Family law and mental health filings were relatively unchanged in 1979–80.

TABLE XVII-A CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
JUVENILE FILINGS
Fiscal Years 1970–71 through 1979–80

	DELINQUENCY									*DEPENDENCY*[3]		
				W&I 601[1]			*W&I 602*[2]					
Fiscal Year	*Total*	*Original*	*Subsequent*	*Total*	*Original*	*Subsequent*	*Total*	*Original*	*Subsequent*	*Total*	*Original*	*Subsequent*
						NUMBER						
1970–71		56,338									13,116	
71–72		53,093									13,280	
72–73		51,336									12,881	
73–74		60,595									12,843	
74–75		63,739									13,983	
75–76[4]	93,980	56,943	37,037	12,806	9,675	3,131	81,174	47,268	33,906	14,092	13,151	941
76–77	93,171	58,142	35,029	6,801	4,887	1,914	86,370	53,255	33,115	14,615	13,840	775
77–78	87,703	55,806	31,897	2,313	1,868	445	85,390	53,938	31,452	17,524	16,672	852
78–79	R 86,295	R 55,519	R 30,776	R 1,741	R 1,503	R 238	R 84,554	R 54,016	R 30,538	R 18,295	R 17,368	R 927
79–80	82,295	52,022	30,273	1,315	1,152	163	80,980	50,870	30,110	19,559	18,400	1,159
						PERCENT						
1970–71		100									100	
71–72		100									100	
72–73		100									100	
73–74		100									100	
74–75		100									100	
75–76[4]	100	61	39	14	10	3	86	50	36	100	93	7
76–77	100	62	38	7	5	2	93	57	36	100	95	5
77–78	100	64	36	3	2	1	97	62	36	100	95	5
78–79	100	64	36	2	2	<1	98	63	35	100	95	5
79–80	100	63	37	2	1	<1	98	62	37	100	94	6
						PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR						
1970–71		−7									−6	
71–72		−6									1	
72–73		−3									−3	
73–74		18									− <1	
74–75		5									9	
75–76[4]		−11									−6	
76–77	−1	2	−5	−47	−49	−39	6	13	−2	4	5	−18
77–78	−6	−4	−9	−66	−62	−77	−1	1	−5	20	20	10
78–79	−2	−1	−4	−25	−20	−46	−1	<1	−3	4	4	9
79–80	−5	−6	−2	−24	−23	−32	−4	−6	−1	7	6	25
						AMOUNT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR						
1970–71		−4,443									769	
71–72		−3,245									164	
72–73		−1,757									−399	
73–74		9,259									−38	
74–75		3,144									1,140	
75–76		−6,796									−832	
76–77	−809	1,199	−2008	−6,005	−4,788	−1,217	5,196	5,987	−791	523	689	−166
77–78	−5,468	−2,336	−3,132	−4,488	−3,019	−1,469	−980	683	−1,663	2,909	2,832	77
78–79	−1,408	−287	−1,121	−572	−365	−207	−836	78	−914	771	696	75
79–80	−4,000	−3,497	−503	−426	−351	−75	−3,574	−3,146	−428	1,264	1,032	232

[1] Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601: Minors habitually refusing to obey parents; habitual truants; minors in danger of leading immoral life.

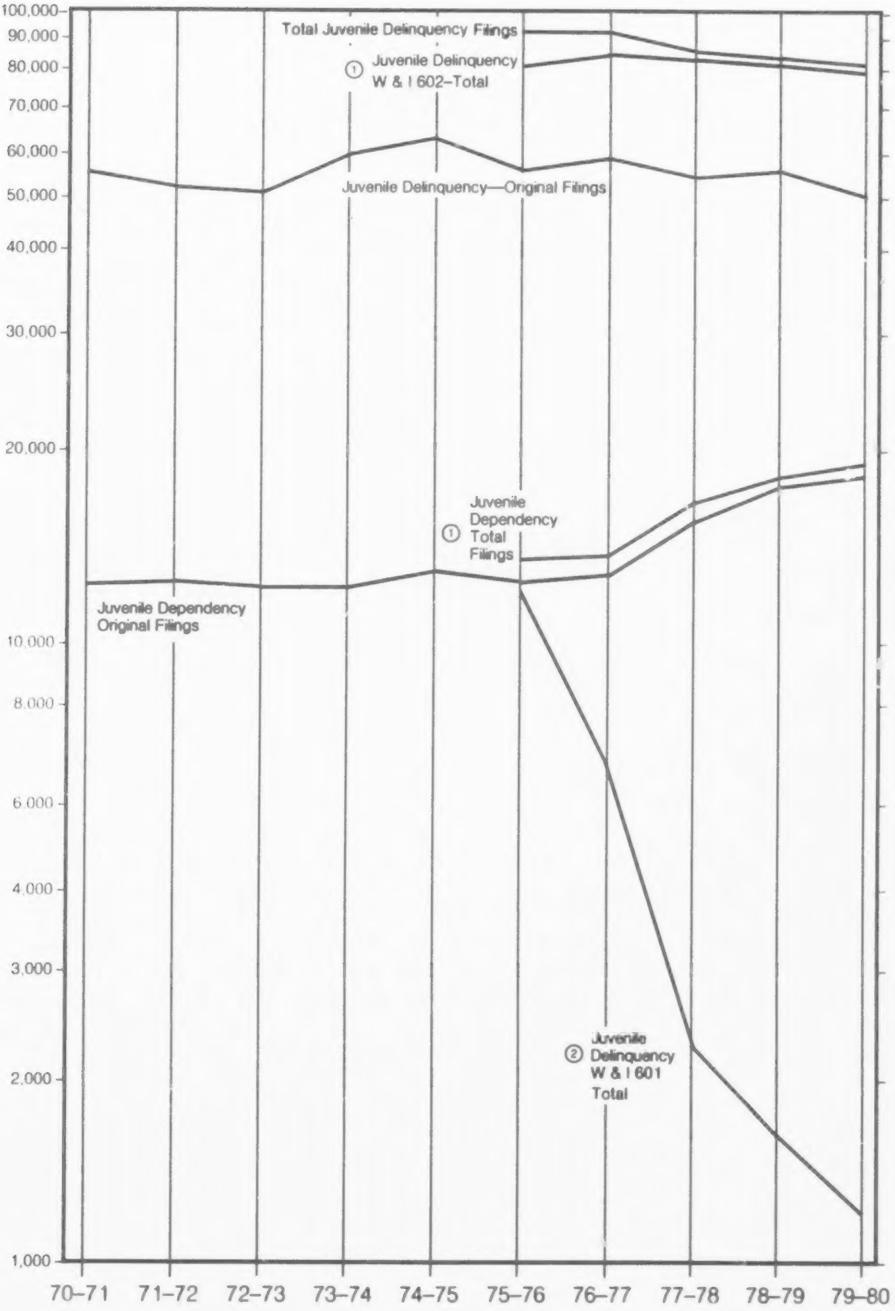
[2] Welf. & Inst. Code, § 602: Minors violating laws defining crime; minors failing to obey court order.

[3] Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300: Minors in need of effective parental care; destitute; physically dangerous to public; with unfit home.

[4] Data for subsequent filings and separate data for Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 601 and 602 first available for 1975–76.

R Revised.

Figure 8A—SUPERIOR COURT JUVENILE FILINGS
Fiscal Years 1970–71 through 1979–80



① Data for subsequent filings and separate data for W & I 601 and 602 first available for 1975–76

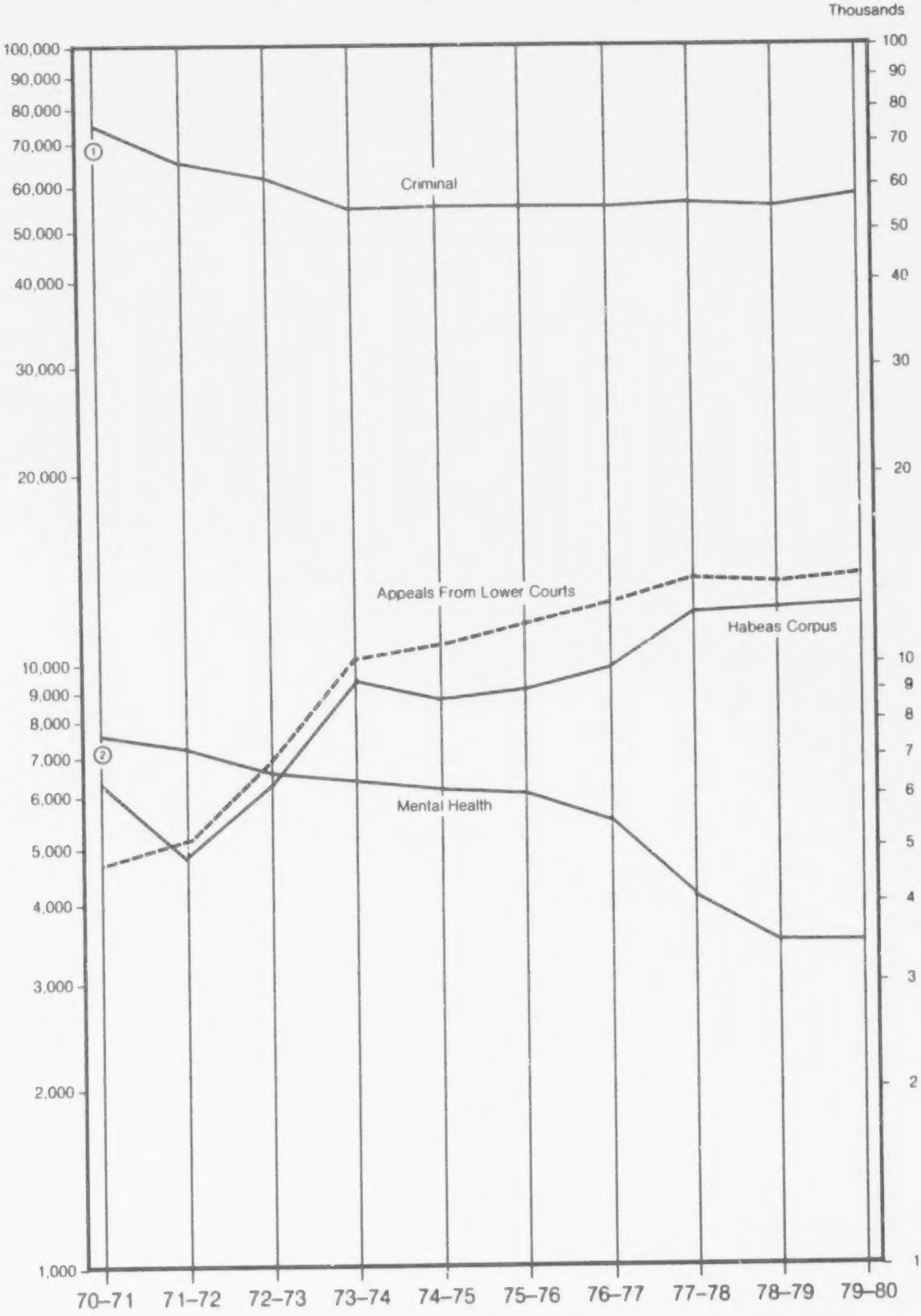
② Jan. 1977 change in juvenile law prohibits prosecution of juveniles for activities for which adults cannot be prosecuted. Runaway minors no longer charged under W & I 601

TABLE XVII-B CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
FILINGS OF OTHER PROCEEDINGS
Fiscal Years 1970–71 through 1979–80

Fiscal Year	*Total Other Proceedings*	*Mental Health*	*Criminal*	*Appeals from Lower Courts*			*Habeas Corpus*		
				Total	*Civil*	*Criminal*	*Total*	*Criminal*	*Other*
				NUMBER					
1970–71	95,358	7,775	76,386	4,812			6,385		
71–72	82,725	7,201	65,487	5,244			4,793		
72–73	81,581	6,685	61,605	7,066			6,225		
73–74	80,887	6,412	54,635	10,215			9,625		
74–75	81,392	6,039	55,635	10,891			8,827		
75–76	81,481	6,098	54,816	11,612	[1] 9,088	[1] 2,524	8,955	[1] 4,378	[1] 4,577
76–77	82,669	5,451	54,619	12,740	10,232	2,508	9,859	4,019	5,840
77–78	86,746	4,055	55,369	14,601	11,893	2,708	12,721	3,975	8,746
78–79	84,950	3,573	53,955	14,414	12,065	2,349	[R] 13,008	3,541	9,467
79–80	89,660	3,579	57,932	14,854	12,366	2,488	13,295	3,761	9,534
				PERCENT					
1970–71	100	8	80	5			7		
71–72	100	9	79	6			6		
72–73	100	8	76	9			8		
73–74	100	8	68	13			12		
74–75	100	7	68	13			11		
75–76	100	7	67	14	11	3	11	5	6
76–77	100	7	66	15	12	3	12	5	7
77–78	100	5	64	17	14	3	15	5	10
78–79	100	4	64	17	14	3	15	4	11
79–80	100	4	65	17	14	3	15	4	11
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1970–71	8	7	7	18			44		
71–72	−13	−7	−14	9			−25		
72–73	−1	−7	−6	35			30		
73–74	−1	−4	−11	45			55		
74–75	1	−6	2	7			−8		
75–76	<1	1	−1	7			1		
76–77	1	−11	<1	10	13	−1	10	−8	28
77–78	5	−26	1	15	16	8	29	−1	50
78–79	−2	−12	−3	−1	1	−13	2	−11	8
79–80	6	<1	7	3	2	6	2	6	1
				AMOUNT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1970–71	7,048	584	4,964	728			1,940		
71–72	−12,603	−574	−10,899	432			−1,592		
72–73	−1,144	−516	−3,882	1,822			1,432		
73–74	−694	−273	−6,970	3,149			3,400		
74–75	505	−373	1,000	676			−798		
75–76	89	59	−819	721			128		
76–77	1,188	−647	−197	1,128	1,144	−16	904	−359	1,263
77–78	4,077	−1,396	750	1,861	1,661	200	2,862	−44	2,906
78–79	−1,796	−482	−1,414	−187	172	−359	287	−434	721
79–80	4,710	6	3,977	440	301	139	287	220	67

[1] Components of Appeals from Lower Courts and Habeas Corpus first available for 1975–76.
[R] Revised.

Figure 8B—SUPERIOR COURT FILINGS OF OTHER PROCEEDINGS
Fiscal Years 1970–71 through 1979–80



① 1969 Modification of Penal Code allowed prosecuting officers to reduce certain felonies to misdemeanors before filing in lower courts

② 1969 Lanterman-Petris-Short Act operative; generally made involuntary committment to mental institutions more difficult

Filings In Weighted Units

The weighted caseload represents the estimated time required to dispose of the various categories of cases filed in superior courts and is the result of multiplying the number of filings in a category by the computed average case-related time required to dispose of a filing of that category. Dividing the total weighted units of a category by the judge-year value, that is, the average number of weighted units a judge is able to dispose of in a year, determines the number of judicial positions required to dispose of the weighted caseload. Weighted units are used primarily to estimate the judgeship needs of a court.

Multiplication of the case weights approved by the Judicial Council in 1977 [15] by the filings reported in 1979–80 produces a caseload of 54.4 million weighted units for the superior courts. This weighted caseload, when divided by the average judge-year value for all superior courts of 73,000 units, showed a need for 745 judicial positions. In comparison, the number of judicial positions actually authorized in superior courts in 1979–80 was 705, including 46 new judgeships added during the year.

Figure 9 displays the number of judicial positions required to dispose of the weighted units in each major case category. It also displays the percentage that each major category is of total filings as well as of total weighted units. The categories are arranged according to the volume of caseload with the largest located at the bottom of the chart. The categories for filings are listed on the left side and the categories for weighted units are listed on the right side.

The listing on the right side shows that the three categories with the largest weighted caseload were criminal, other civil complaints, and family law. These categories accounted for over two-thirds of the weighted caseload filed in superior courts in 1979–80, indicating the need for 511 of the 745 judicial positions required to process the cases.

The criminal category was responsible for 30 percent of the total weighted units in superior court. Even though its filings were only 8 percent of the total, the weighted caseload system indicated a need for 224 judicial positions to process these criminal cases.

The category with the next largest weighted caseload was other civil complaints. Its weighted units were 24 percent of the total and represented a need for 178 judicial positions.

---

[15] See 1978 Annual Report, page 83. A judicial time survey to update the weighted caseload system was conducted during the months of October and November 1979. The results of that survey were presented to the Judicial Council in May 1980 but have not been approved for use pending a study of the theoretical basis of the weighted caseload system by an Advisory Committee.

Figure 9—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT

Categories as Percentage of Total Filings Compared with Categories as Percentage of Total Weighted Units and Required Judicial Positions
Fiscal Year 1979–80

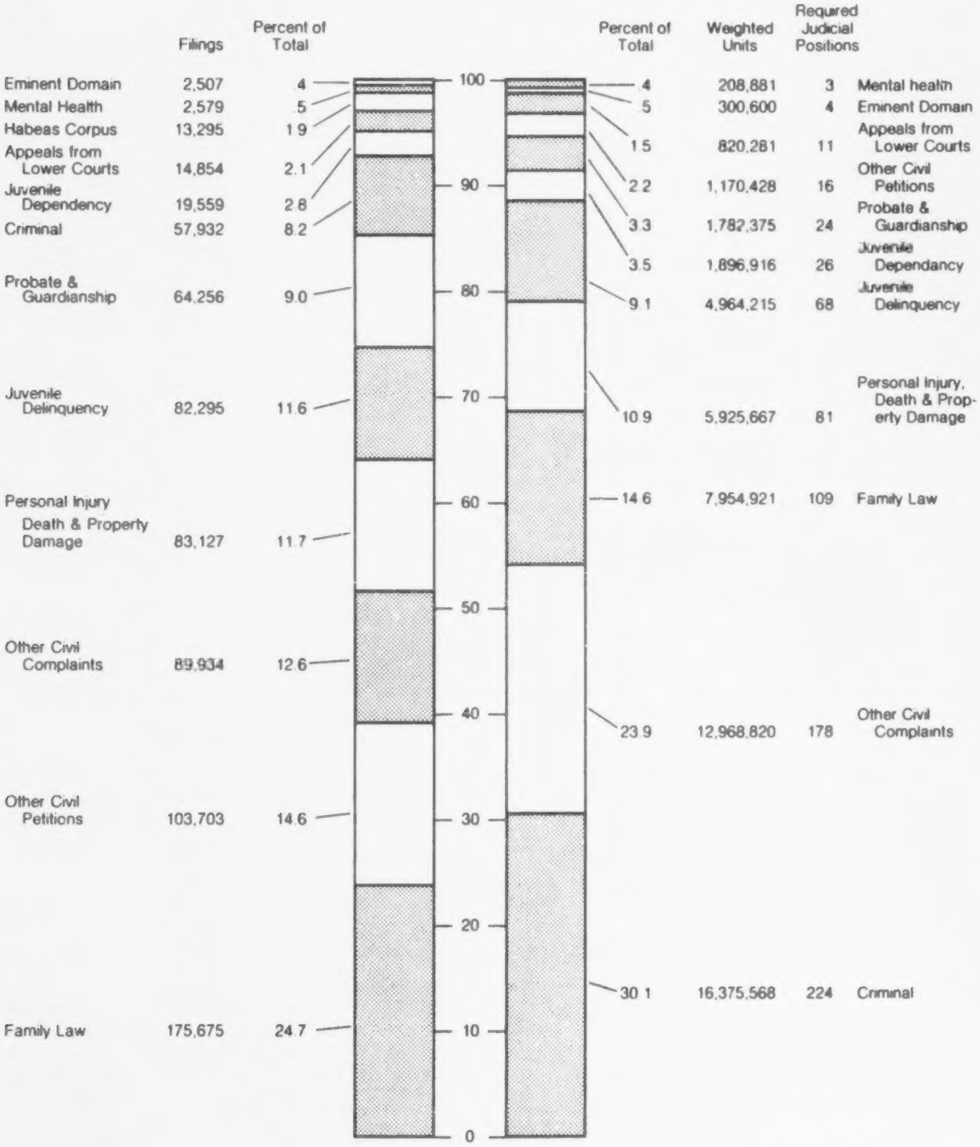


TABLE XVII-C—California Superior Court
Weighted Filings by Type of Proceeding
Fiscal 1979–80

	State Total		*State less Los Angeles County*			*Los Angeles County*		
Type of proceeding	*Weighted Filings*	*Required Judicial Positions*	*Weight*	*Weighted Filings* [1]	*Required Judicial Positions* [2]	*Weight*	*Weighted Filings* [1]	*Required Judicial Positions* [2]
Total	54,368,672	745 [3]	–	35,828,520	494	–	18,540,152	251
Probate and guardianship	1,782,375	24	31	1,401,355	19	20	381,020	5
Family law	7,954,921	109	43	5,399,209	74	51	2,555,712	35
P.i., death & property damage	5,925,667	81	81	3,759,777	52	59	2,165,890	29
Eminent domain	300,600	4	72	118,296	2	211	182,304	2
Other civil:								
Complaints	12,968,820	178	131	8,606,700	119	180	4,362,120	59
Petitions	1,170,428	16	11	814,088	11	12	356,340	5
Mental Health	208,881	3	51	157,641	2	105	51,240	1
Juvenile:								
Delinquency	4,964,215	68	53	3,297,077	45	83	1,667,138	23
Dependency	1,896,916	26	68	910,996	13	160	985,920	13
Criminal	16,375,568	224	282	10,873,920	150	284	5,501,648	74
Appeals fr. lower court	820,281	11	49	489,461	7	68	330,820	4
Habeas corpus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Filings multiplied by the weight assigned to the category.

[2] Weighted filings divided by the judge-year standard of 74,000 weighted units for Los Angeles County and 72,600 weighted units for the remainder of the state. The 74,000 weighted units is the approved standard for courts with 11 or more judicial positions. The 72,600 weighted units is the average of the approved set of judge-year standards considering the number of judicial positions in each judge-year group as computed below:

Court size in judicial positions	Judge-year standard		Judicial positions in group		Judicial positions multiplied by judge-year standard
1–2	62,100	×	33	=	2,049,300
3–10	71,400	×	100	=	7,140,000
11 or more	74,000	×	321 (excluding Los Angeles)	=	23,754,000
			454		32,943,300 ÷ 454 = 72,562 rounded to 72,600

[3] Parts do not add to total because of rounding.

The family law category, with 25 percent of the total cases filed in superior court, had more filings in 1979–80 than any other group. Its weighted units, however, ranked third highest with 15 percent of the total, reflecting a requirement for 108 judicial positions to dispose of those cases.

Personal injury and juvenile delinquency categories ranked, respectively, fourth and fifth highest in weighted units with proportions of 11 percent and 9 percent. Their share of filings was somewhat comparable, with personal injury cases and juvenile delinquency petitions, each comprising 12 percent of the total.

The remaining seven categories, including juvenile dependency, probate and guardianship, other civil petitions, appeals from lower courts, eminent domain, mental health, and habeas corpus, accounted for about one-third of the total superior court filings but only 11 percent of the total weighted units. The weighted units in this group represented a caseload for 84 judicial positions.

2. DISPOSITIONS

Highlights

In 1979–80 superior courts disposed of 562,000 cases exclusive of civil matters dismissed for lack of prosecution.[16] This level represented a decline of 4 percent from the volume disposed of in 1978–79 and paralleled the decrease in filings. As in filings, the largest decline in dispositions occurred in the other civil petitions category. Dispositions of personal injury, death and property damage cases also declined but not to the same extent as filings. Dispositions of other civil complaints, contrary to the trend in filings, did not decrease. Apparently, personal injury, death and property damage and other civil complaint cases filed but not disposed of in previous years compensated, in part, for the decline in cases filed in 1979–80.

TABLE XVIII—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
NUMBER OF JUDICIAL POSITION EQUIVALENTS, DISPOSITIONS (EXCLUDING CIVIL CASES DISMISSED FOR LACK OF PROSECUTION) AND DISPOSITIONS PER JUDICIAL POSITION EQUIVALENT[a]
Fiscal Years 1970–71 Through 1979–80

	Number of judicial position equivalents		*Dispositions (less civil dismissals for lack of prosecution)*			
				Change from preceding year		
Fiscal year	*Total*	*Increase from preceding year*	*Total*	*Amount*	*Percent*	*Dispositions per judicial position equivalent*
1970–71	526	20	449,541	33,514	8.1	855
1971–72	549	23	451,413	1,872	.4	822
1972–73	578	29	449,901	−1,512	−.3	778
1973–74	586	8	462,312	12,411	2.8	789
1974–75	600	14	485,903	23,591	5.1	810
1975–76	622	22	552,111	66,164	13.6	888
1976–77	644	22	581,037	28,926	5.2	902
1977–78	663	19	589,921	8,884	1.5	890
1978–79	667	4	[R] 588,015	[R] −1,906	[R] −0.3	[R] 882
1979–80	688	21	562,043	−25,972	−4.4	817

[a] See text for explanation on judicial position equivalents.
[R] Revised

In 1979–80 the average number of cases disposed of per judicial position equivalent[17] dropped by 7 percent to 817 with the reduction in total dispositions. This disposition rate provides a rough index of judicial output. It is, however, influenced not only by judicial effort but also by factors over which the courts have little or no control, for example: rate at which cases are filed, manner in which cases are disposed of, and the effect of changes in the statutes and case law.

---

[16] Under Cal. Code of Civ. Proc., §§ 581a and 583, courts may dismiss old cases for lack of prosecution. From time to time individual courts purge their records by making such "housekeeping" dismissals. In 1979–80 these dismissals totaled 9,866; in 1978–79 they totaled 8,918. Dispositions, excluding civil cases dismissed for lack of prosecution, indicate more accurately than do total dispositions the number of cases disposed of by judicial effort. In the discussion that follows, disposition figures do not include civil dismissals for lack of prosecution. Civil dismissals for lack of prosecution, however, are included in the disposition totals shown in appendix Tables 11 through 18. Thus, there is a difference between the disposition figures shown in the text tables and those shown in the appendix tables.

[17] Judicial position equivalents are defined as authorized judgeships, plus full-time commissioners and referees, when adjusted to reflect judge vacancies, assistance rendered to other courts by superior court judges and assistance received by superior courts from assigned judges or from temporary judges serving by stipulation of the parties.

The work of the judges, however, did not diminish as much as the disposition rate might suggest since of the total decrease of 26,000 dispositions about 16,900 or two-thirds occurred before reaching the trial stage. About 8 percent fewer cases were disposed of before trial in 1979–80 than in 1978–79. Cases going to trial—contested matters and jury trials—as indicators of heavy workload changed only slightly. Cases disposed of after trial only decreased by 2 percent while contested matters were only down by 1 percent and jury trials did not decline.

TABLE XVIII-A CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE OF PROCEEDING (EXCLUDING CIVIL DISMISSALS FOR LACK OF PROSECUTION) FISCAL YEAR 1979–80

				Change in dispositions from			
	Dispositions			*1978–79*		*1969–70*	
Type of Proceeding	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1969–1970*	*Amount*	*Percent*	*Amount*	*Percent*
Total dispositions	562,043	^{R}588,015	416,027	−25,972	−4.4	146,016	35.1
Probate and guardianship	60,944	^{R}60,891	53,898	53	.1	7,046	13.1
Family law	145,517	^{R}149,359	100,542	−3,842	−2.6	44,975	44.7
P.i., death & property damage:	62,100	^{R}63,290	37,175	−1,190	−1.9	24,924	67.0
Motor vehicles	41,076	41,781	25,523	−705	−1.7	15,553	60.9
Others	21,024	^{R}21,509	11,652	−485	−2.2	9,372	80.4
Eminent domain	1,246	1,301	6,851	−55	−4.2	−5,605	−81.8
Other civil:	117,019	^{R}138,294	66,439	−21,275	−15.4	50,580	76.1
Complaints	53,682	^{R}52,010	26,791	1,672	3.2	26,891	100.4
Petitions	63,337	^{R}86,284	39,648	−22,947	−26.6	23,689	59.8
Mental Health	3,628	3,520	7,500	108	3.1	−3,872	−51.6
Juvenile:	94,594	^{R}96,516	-	−1,922	−2.0	-	-
Delinquency:	76,839	^{R}79,911	-	−3,072	−3.8	-	-
Original	49,239	^{R}51,452	59,582	−2,213	−4.3	−10,343	−17.4
Subsequent [a]	27,600	^{R}28,459	-	−859	−3.0	-	-
Dependency:	17,755	^{R}16,605	-	1,150	6.9	-	-
Original	16,832	^{R}15,542	13,052	1,290	8.3	3,780	29.0
Subsequent [a]	923	^{R}1,063	-	−140	−13.2	-	-
Criminal	51,190	^{R}49,264	63,554	1,926	3.9	−2,364	−19.4
Appeals fr. lower court:	13,521	^{R}13,793	3,340	−272	−2.0	10,181	304.8
Civil [a]	11,355	^{R}11,623	-	−268	−2.3	-	-
Criminal [a]	2,166	2,170	-	−4	−0.2	-	-
Habeas corpus:	12,284	^{R}11,787	4,094	497	4.2	8,190	200.0
Criminal [a]	3,784	^{R}3,514	-	270	7.7	-	-
Other [a]	8,500	^{R}8,273	-	227	2.7	-	-

[a] Data for this classification first reported in 1975–76.
[R] Revised.

Disposed of Before Trial and After Trial

Of all superior court cases, about 209,200 or 40 percent were disposed of without trial in 1979–80. This level was about 16,900 cases or 8 percent less than the number disposed of before trial in 1978–79. (See Table XVIIIB.) The largest decline of 20,800 (−36 percent) occurred in the category of other civil petitions where customarily about two-thirds of the cases are disposed of before trial. (See Figure 10.) Other categories in which the number of the cases disposed of before trial declined but in much smaller magnitudes were personal injury, death and property damage (−1,300), other civil complaints (−800), eminent domain (−100) and appeals from lower courts (−100). Offsetting increases were registered in the other categories with the largest in criminal (+2,400), family law (+1,300), and habeas corpus (+1,000).

TABLE XVIII-B California Superior Court
Dispositions Before and After Trial by Type of Proceeding
(Excluding Civil Dismissals for Lack of Prosecution)
Fiscal Year 1979–80

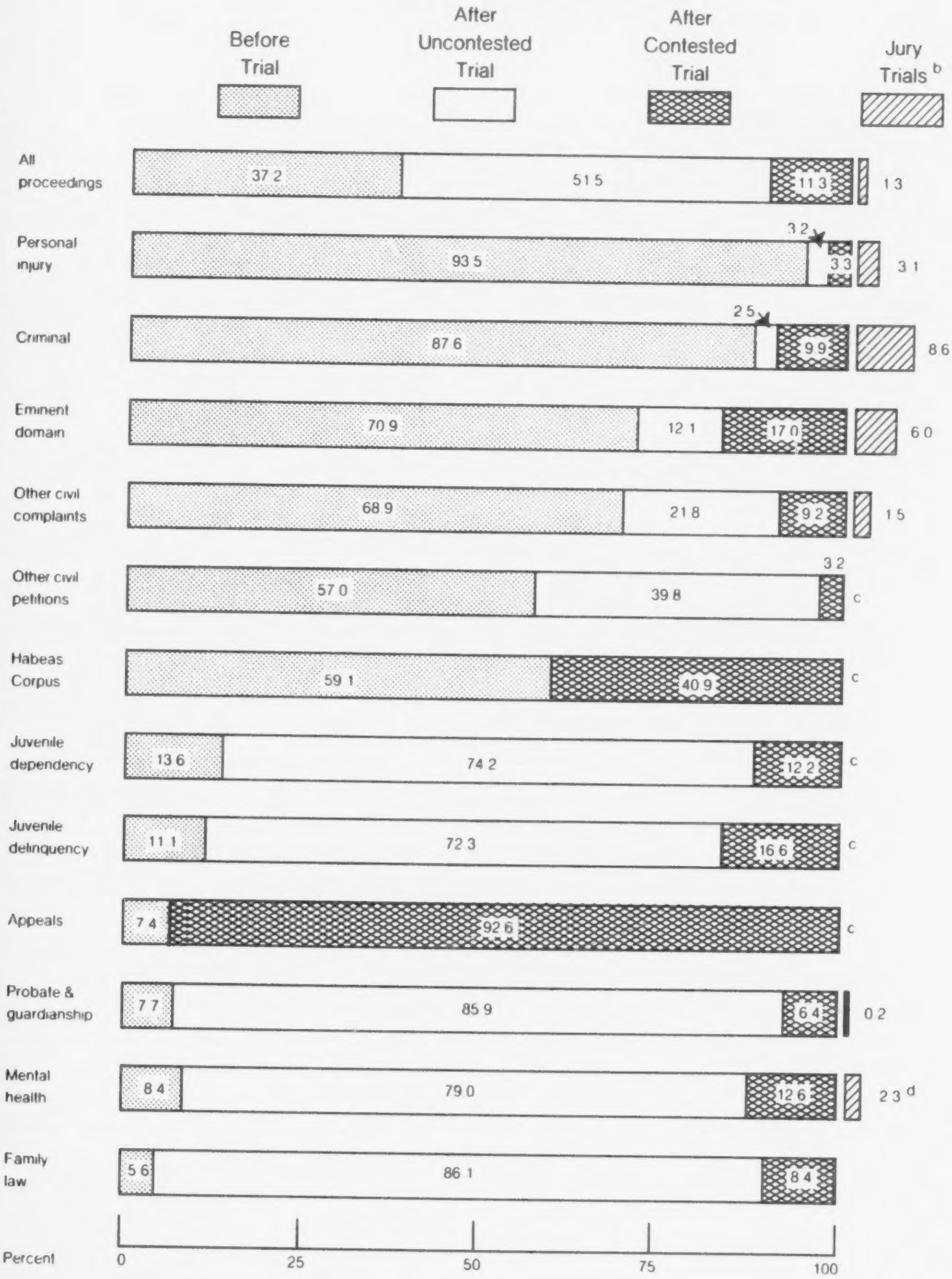
	Dispositions Before Trial				*Dispositions After Trial*			
			Change from 1978–79				*Change from 1978–79*	
Type of Proceeding	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*Amount*	*Percent*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*Amount*	*Percent*
Total	209,185	[R] 226,131	−16,946	−7.5	352,858	[R] 361,884	−9,026	−2.5
Probate and guardianship	4,692	3,972	720	18.1	56,252	[R] 56,919	−667	−1.2
Family law	8,084	[R] 6,818	1,266	18.6	137,433	[R] 142,541	−5,108	−3.6
P.i., death & property damage:	58,039	[R] 59,357	−1,318	−2.2	4,061	3,933	128	3.2
Motor vehicles	39,057	39,781	−724	−1.8	2,019	2,000	19	1.0
Others	18,982	[R] 19,576	−594	−3.0	2,042	1,933	109	5.6
Eminent domain	883	1,009	−126	−12.5	363	292	71	243
Other civil:	73,126	[R] 94,775	−21,649	−22.8	43,893	[R] 43,519	374	0.9
Complaints	37,001	[R] 37,847	−846	−2.2	16,681	[R] 14,163	2,518	17.8
Petitions	36,125	[R] 56,928	−20,803	−36.5	27,212	[R] 29,356	−2,144	−7.3
Mental Health	303	226	77	34.1	3,325	[R] 3,294	31	.9
Juvenile:	10,949	[R] 10,174	775	7.6	83,645	[R] 86,342	−2,697	−3.1
Delinquency:	8,535	[R] 7,860	675	8.6	68,304	[R] 72,061	−3,747	−5.2
Original	5,893	[R] 5,487	406	7.4	43,346	[R] 45,965	−2,619	−5.7
Subsequent	2,642	[R] 2,373	269	11.3	24,958	[R] 26,086	−1,128	−4.3
Dependency:	2,414	[R] 2,314	100	4.3	15,341	[R] 14,291	1,050	7.4
Original	2,292	2,208	84	3.8	14,540	[R] 13,334	1,206	9.0
Subsequent	122	[R] 106	16	15.1	801	957	−156	−16.3
Criminal	44,852	[R] 42,499	2,353	5.5	6,338	[R] 6,765	−427	−6.3
Appeals from lower court:	997	1,075	−78	−7.3	12,524	[R] 12,718	−194	−1.5
Civil	393	498	−105	21.1	10,962	[R] 11,125	−163	−1.5
Criminal	604	577	27	4.7	1,562	1,593	−31	−2.0
Habeas corpus:	7,260	[R] 6,226	1,034	16.6	5,024	[R] 5,561	−537	−10.0
Criminal	3,159	[R] 2,891	268	9.3	625	[R] 623	2	<.1
Other	4,101	[R] 3,335	766	23.0	4,399	[R] 4,938	−539	−10.9

[R] Revised.

About 352,900 cases or 60 percent of all superior court cases were disposed of after trial in 1979–80. (See Table XVIIIB.) This volume was only 9,000 cases or 2 percent less than the number tried during the preceding year. Because of this relatively small decline, and since trials are the most time-consuming activity, judicial work in superior courts remained at a high level. Categories that reflected fewer trials in 1979–80 than in 1978–79 were family law (−5,100), juvenile delinquency (−3,700), other civil petitions (−2,100), probate and guardianship (−700), habeas corpus (−500), criminal (−400) and appeals from lower courts (−200).

Even though the change in municipal court civil jurisdiction moderately reduced the number of superior court cases filed in the categories of personal injury, death and property damage and other civil complaints, the number of such cases that were tried did not decline in 1979–80. Instead, about 2,500 (+18 percent) more cases in the other civil complaints category were tried in 1979–80 than in 1978–79. Trials of personal injury, death and property damage category cases increased by only 128 cases. Juvenile dependency was the only other category with a large gain in trials in 1979–80, with an increase of about 1,000 trials over the number reported in the previous year.

Figure 10—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT
Manner of Disposition by Type of Proceeding [a]
(Excluding Civil Dismissals for Lack of Prosecution)
Fiscal Year 1979–80



[a] Parts may not add to total because of rounding

[b] Jury trials are shown here separately but are also included as part of dispositions after uncontested and contested trial

[c] Less than .06 percent or no jury trials

[d] Juries sworn as percent of total dispositions

Table XIX shows the number of criminal defendants who were convicted or acquitted before and after trial and the number of criminal cases that were dismissed or transferred before trial. A large portion of superior court criminal cases are normally disposed of before trial by pleas of guilty. In 1979–80, 88 percent of such cases in superior court were disposed of before trial; 76 percent by pleas of guilty and 12 percent by dismissals and transfers. About 6,300 or 12 percent of all criminal cases were disposed of by trial. Although the number of cases proceeding to trial is relatively small, jury trials absorb a substantial portion of the judicial effort expended on criminal matters.

TABLE XIX—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS CONVICTED, ACQUITTED, DISMISSED OR TRANSFERRED AND MANNER OF DISPOSITION

Fiscal Year 1979–80

	Total defendants		*Acquitted dismissed or transferred*		*Convicted*			
					Total			
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Felony*	*Misdemeanor*
All manner of disposition	51,190	100.0	7,471	100.0	43,719	100.0	40,889	2,830
Percent of total	100.0	–	14.6	–	85.4	–	79.9	5.5
Before trial	44,852	87.6	6,221	83.3	38,631	88.4	36,186	2,445
Dismissed or transferred	6,221	12.2	6,221	83.3	–	–	–	–
Plea of guilty	38,631	75.5	–	–	38,631	88.4	36,186	2,445
After trial	6,338	12.4	1,250	16.7	5,088	11.6	4,703	385
Court trial	1,916	3.7	462	6.2	1,454	3.3	1,256	198
Jury trial	4,422	8.6	788	10.6	3,634	8.3	3,447	187

Contested Matters

Contested matters are those cases disposed of after a trial or a hearing that has progressed to a point where both parties have introduced evidence. These are the most time-consuming types of dispositions.

Table XX shows that about 63,300 cases disposed of in 1979–80 were contested matters. This figure was 800 cases or just over 1 percent less than in 1978–79. The decline was smaller than for cases disposed of after trial, which decreased by 9,000 cases (2 percent) from the earlier year, as might be expected in view of the large drop in uncontested matters. The categories that experienced decreases from a year earlier were personal injury, death and property damage, other civil complaints, other civil petitions, criminal, appeals from lower courts and habeas corpus.

Table XX-A shows the number of contested matters disposed of each year since 1970–71 for four selected categories of proceedings that require substantial judicial effort. These categories accounted for nearly 27,000 or 43 percent of all contested matters disposed of in 1979–80. The total was about the same as the number contested in 1978–79 and only 6 percent below the peak of 28,800 contested matters disposed of in 1976–77.

TABLE XX—California Superior Court
Contested Dispositions by Type of Proceeding
Fiscal Year 1979–80

Type of proceeding	*Contested Dispositions*			*Change in Contested Dispositions From*			
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1969–70*	*1978–79*		*1969–70*	
				Amount	*Percent*	*Amount*	*Percent*
Total	63,283	64,065	–[a]	–782	–1.2	–[a]	–[a]
Probate and guardianship	3,912	3,675	907	237	6.4	3,005	331.3
Family law	12,159	12,016	6,256	143	1.2	5,903	94.4
P.i., death & property damage:	2,047	2,220	3,090	–173	–7.8	–1,043	–33.8
Motor vehicles	950	1,037	1,810	–87	–8.4	–860	–47.5
Others	1,097	1,183	1,280	–86	–7.3	–183	–14.3
Eminent domain	212	109	736	103	94.5	–544	–72.0
Other civil:	6,985	[R] 7,957	4,889	–972	–12.2	2,096	42.9
Complaints	4,962	[R] 5,293	4,265	–331	–6.2	697	16.3
Petitions	2,023	2,664	624	–641	–24.1	1,399	224.2
Mental health	457	[R] 335	458	122	36.4	–1	–0.2
Juvenile:	14,888	14,274	–	614	4.3	–	–
Delinquency:	12,715	[R] 12,396	–	319	2.6	–	–
Original	7,779	[R] 7,487	4,604	292	3.9	3,175	69.0
Subsequent [b]	4,936	[R] 4,909	–	27	0.6	–	–
Dependency:	2,173	[R] 1,878	–	295	15.7	–	–
Original	1,967	[R] 1,715	1,281	252	14.7	686	53.6
Subsequent [b]	206	163	–	43	26.4	–	–
Criminal	5,075	[R] 5,200	8,961	–125	–2.4	–3,886	–43.4
Appeals fr lower court:	12,524	[R] 12,718	2,879	–194	–1.5	9,645	335.0
Civil [b]	10,962	[R] 11,125	–	–163	–1.5	–	–
Criminal [b]	1,562	1,593	–	–31	–2.0	–	–
Habeas corpus:	5,024	[R] 5,561	924	–537	–9.7	4,100	443.7
Criminal [b]	625	[R] 623	–	2	0.3	–	–
Other [b]	4,399	[R] 4,938	–	–539	–10.9	–	–

[a] Not listed as total was not comparable to 1978–79 and 1979–80 data.
[b] Data for this classification first reported in 1975–76.
[R] Revised.

3. JURY TRIALS

The number of jury trials held is another important measure of judicial activity in superior courts. Prior to 1975–76 this information was not collected and the number of juries sworn was used as an index. Table XXI shows the number of juries sworn each year since 1970–71 for all cases and the two selected categories of personal injury, death and property damage, and criminal.

In 1979–80 jury trials in superior courts disposed of about 7,400 cases. This total was about the same as the number disposed of by jury in 1978–79, even though the number of contested matters decreased slightly from the preceding year.

Jury trials of personal injury and criminal cases together accounted for about 6,300 cases or 86 percent of the total number of jury trials held in superior court. The criminal category alone accounted for 60 percent. The number of jury trials held in criminal proceedings was about the same as in 1978–79. In personal injury proceedings, about 5 percent more cases were tried by juries in 1979–80.

TABLE XX-A—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS CONTESTED DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1970–71 Through 1979–80

Fiscal Year	*Total*		*Personal injury*		*Other civil complaints*		*Criminal*[b]		*Juvenile*[c]	
	Number	*Percent of total dispositions*[a]	*Number*	*Percent of total dispositions*[a]	*Number*	*Percent of total dispositions*[a]	*Number*	*Percent of total dispositions*	*Number*	*Percent of total dispositions*
1970–71	41,764	9.3	3,111	7.3	4,573	10.9	11,032	16.0	6,746	10.2
1971–72	40,504	9.0	3,119	6.6	5,081	12.5	8,571	13.9	6,457	10.1
1972–73	42,560	9.5	3,516	6.5	5,152	12.1	7,881	14.4	7,482	12.1
1973–74	48,811	10.6	3,141	6.1	5,166	12.6	7,802	15.7	8,597	12.0
1974–75	47,621	9.8	2,843	5.3	4,921	11.0	7,486	14.8	8,457	11.4
1975–76	54,948	10.0	2,677	4.6	4,889	10.5	5,089	10.2	13,747	13.3
1976–77	58,906	10.1	2,631	4.4	5,043	10.2	6,133	12.5	14,979	15.0
1977–78	62,359	10.6	2,377	3.8	5,085	10.4	5,810	11.9	14,365	14.5
1978–79	[R] 64,065	10.9	2,220	3.5	[R] 5,293	10.2	[R] 5,200	10.6	14,274	14.8
1979–80	63,283	11.3	2,047	3.3	4,962	9.2	5,075	9.9	14,888	15.7

[a] Exclusive of dismissals for lack of prosecution.

[b] On July 1, 1975, due to changes in reporting instructions, some criminal dispositions which were previously classified as contested matters were reclassified as uncontested matters.

[c] Beginning on July 1, 1975, juvenile dispositions have included subsequent petitions disposed of. In prior periods dispositions of only initial petitions were counted.

[R] Revised.

4. CONDITION OF CIVIL CALENDARS—METROPOLITAN COURTS

In 1980, for the first time since 1972, the condition of the civil calendars in the larger metropolitan superior courts did not continue to worsen but remained relatively unchanged from the preceding year.

The two indices that the Judicial Council uses to describe the condition of civil calendars are the number of civil cases awaiting trial and the elapsed time to trial measured from the filing of the at-issue memorandum. These indices are closely related and an increase or decrease in the number of cases awaiting trial often forecasts a similar change in elapsed time to trial.

The following discussion of civil calendar conditions is based on the 21 superior courts with six or more judges.[18] Together these courts account for about 90 percent of civil filings statewide and for a corresponding proportion of both case inventory and jury trials. Also, problems of calendar congestion and lengthy waiting time to trial generally are most severe in these larger courts. Even though the courts are often discussed as a group, each calendar is unique and conditions will, of course, differ from one court to another.

Number of Civil Cases Awaiting Trial

The inventory of civil cases awaiting trial (cases on the civil active list as the result of filing an at-issue memorandum) as of June 30, 1971 through 1980 is shown in Table XXII. The total of 126,894 civil cases that awaited trial in the 21 courts as of June 30, 1980 was the highest for any June since these records have been compiled. The 1980 total was, however, only 502 cases, or less than one-half of 1 percent over the total for the previous year. Jury cases, which are the critical component of the inventory, increased again this year. The June 30, 1980 jury list of 77,031 cases represents an increase of 1,409 cases or 2 percent over the same figure for 1979.

It is important to note that only a small percentage of the inventory of "cases awaiting trial" will be disposed of by trial. For instance, only 20 percent of civil cases recorded as awaiting trial on June 30, 1979 were actually disposed of at a contested trial in 1979–80.

While the number of cases awaiting trial remained relatively unchanged between June 30, 1979 and June 30, 1980, 12 of the superior courts experienced decreases, 8 courts experienced increases and 1 court showed virtually no change. The superior courts which experienced a substantial decrease in their civil calendars were Marin, Orange, Riverside and Sonoma. The superior courts which had a substantial increase in their civil calendars were San Bernardino, San Francisco and Santa Clara.

The number and proportion of civil jury cases awaiting trial for one year or more as of June 30, 1980 are shown in Table XXIII. Also shown is a comparison of that proportion for each court as of June 30, 1979.

---

[18] Superior courts of Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Marin, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tulare and Ventura Counties. Tulare received its sixth judgeship on January 1, 1980.

Figure 11—SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES
Civil Cases Awaiting Trial on June 30, 1971–1980

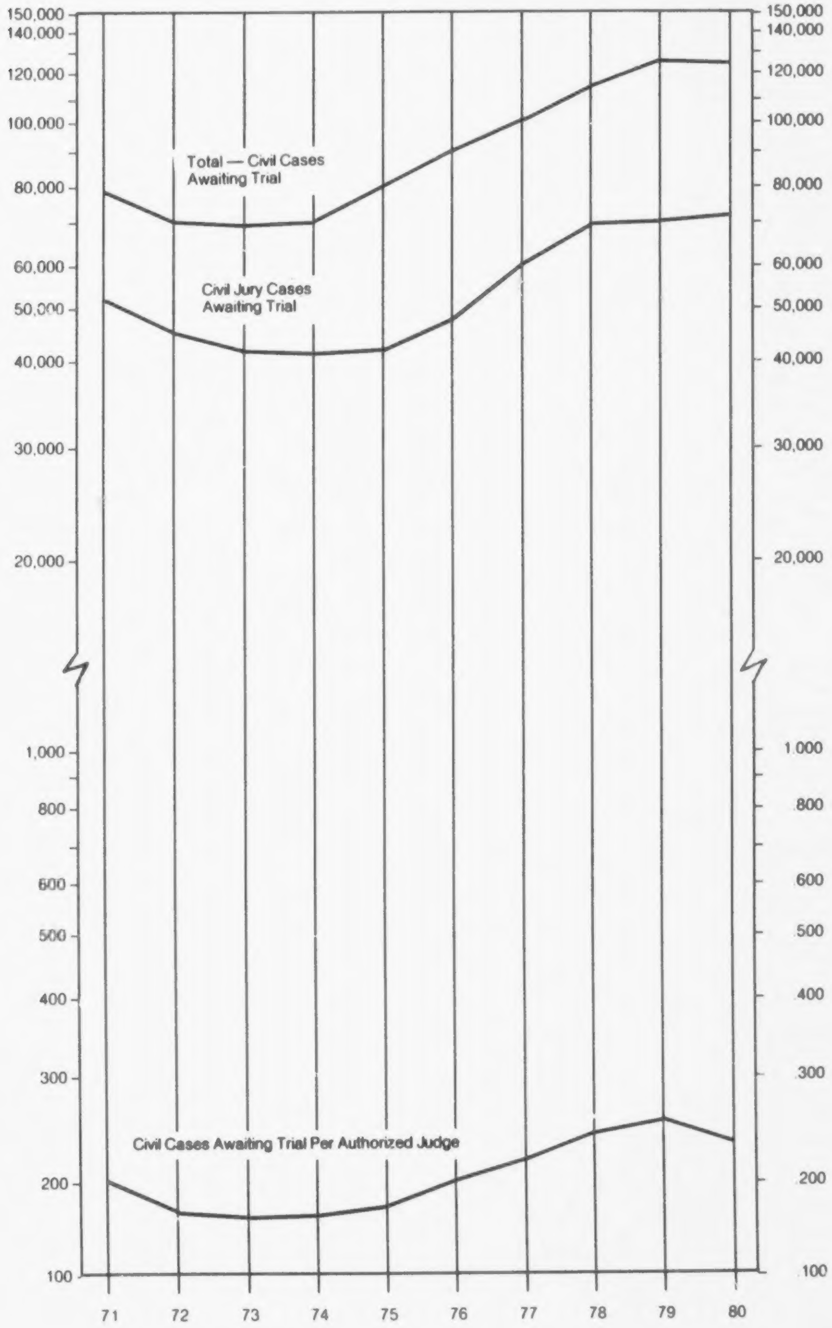


TABLE XXIII—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]
NUMBER OF CIVIL JURY CASES AWAITING TRIAL AS OF JUNE 30, 1980

Court	*Total civil jury cases awaiting trial*	*Cases in which at-issue memoranda were filed over one year as of June 30, 1980*		*Percent of cases in which at-issue memoranda were filed over one year as of June 30, 1979*
		Number	*Percent of total*	
Alameda	3,014	596	19.8	15.4
Contra Costa	1,837	1,359	74.0	45.2
Fresno	949	137	14.4	34.0
Kern	631	196	31.1	20.2
Los Angeles	43,121	33,630	78.0	70.1
Marin	456	126	27.6	46.7
Monterey	126	0	0	0
Orange	7,414	1,015	13.7	23.1
Riverside	989	458	46.3	41.2
Sacramento	1,715	0	0	0.3
San Bernardino	1,804	876	48.6	44.3
San Diego	4,377	2,518	57.5	57.4
San Francisco	4,949	1,824	36.9	93.7
San Joaquin	980	580	59.2	43.5
San Mateo	467	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	377	20	5.3	0.4
Santa Clara	1,983	0	0	4.4
Sonoma	361	124	34.4	42.7
Stanislaus	418	0	0	0
Tulare	127	0	0	0
Ventura	936	288	30.8	21.2
Total	77,031	43,747	56.8	[R] 53.6
Total excluding Los Angeles	33,910	10,117	29.8	[R] 33.0

[a] As of June 30, 1980, Tulare was added to the list as it received its sixth judgeship on January 1, 1980.

[R] Revised.

It is noteworthy that of the 15 courts that reported an interval in excess of one year, 9 show increases from 1979 to 1980 in the percentage of civil jury cases awaiting trial in which the at-issue memoranda had been on file for more than one year.

Table XXIV shows in detail the number of civil cases awaiting trial per authorized judge as of each June 30 commencing in 1971 through 1980.

Elapsed Time to Trial

It has been noted in previous reports that the term "delay" is misleading when used to describe some of the various time elements in court proceedings terminating in trial. Therefore, in lieu of that designation the Judicial Council has adopted the term "elapsed time to trial" which more accurately describes the time from the point of filing various documents (*e.g.,* complaint, at-issue memorandum, certificate of readiness, etc.) to the start of trial. This interval not only includes time that courts require to bring a ready case to trial, but also the substantial amount of time attorneys regularly require to prepare cases for trial. To label such composites of time periods as "court delay" is inaccurate, for it implies that the time being measured results exclusively from conditions within the court. It is true, however, that if the interval to trial is larger than present medians in other courts, or in the past, then it can be reasonably inferred that ready cases are probably being delayed by court congestion.

TABLE XXV—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a] —MEDIAN INTERVAL TO TRIAL FROM AT-ISSUE MEMO FOR CIVIL JURY CASES TRIED IN JUNE 1971 THROUGH 1980

	Median interval in months from:									
	At issue memo to trial									
Court	*June 71*	*June 72*	*June 73*	*June 74*	*June 75*	*June 76*	*June 77*	*June 78*	*June 79*	*June 80*
Alameda	18	12.5	13	11	13	22	24.5	24	18	13
Contra Costa	15	19	22	23	19	19	22	20	22	32
Fresno	11	16	[b] 10.5	10.5	10.5	9	13.5	15	15	19
Kern	11	13	9	16	9.5	15	—	14	16	18
Los Angeles	23	30	25	24	20	21	24	31	32.5	35.5
Marin	27	28	24	11	17	16	20	26.5	15	15
Monterey	6	7	6	9	10	13	11	3.5	3.5	5
Orange	20	17	11	12	13	18	20	22	30	25
Riverside	11	18	14	10	16	18	21	27	23	23
Sacramento	11	10	10	11	13	17	15	12	11.5	11
San Bernardino	12	14	18	23	35	16	32	35	15	16
San Diego	15	11	15	16	17	21	21	31	24	30
San Francisco	33	33	32	25	20	20	20	23	22	22
San Joaquin	16	36.5	42	31	27	18	22	25	36	25.5
San Mateo	13	11	9	7	11	15	9	7	5	5
Santa Barbara	16	12	7	5	6	6	9	18	21	14
Santa Clara	6	8	5	4	4	6	6	6.5	7	11
Sonoma	10	12	14	18	18	—	23	27	42	27
Stanislaus	6	5	5	5	7	5	5	7	16	9
Tulare	9	12.5	21	21	—	15	16	12	8	7
Ventura	7	10	7	11	15.5	—	21	17	18	36.5

[a] As of June 30, 1980. Tulare was added to the list as it received its sixth judgeship on January 1, 1980.
[b] For month of July 1973.

Table XXV displays the median elapsed time to trial, in months, from the filing of the at-issue memorandum, as of June 30, 1971 through June 30, 1980, in the 21 metropolitan courts. In nine of the courts the interval to jury trial increased between 1979 and 1980.

The interval from the at-issue memorandum to trial measures the elapsed time from the point at which attorneys first request a trial date. Even though taken from the point at which a trial is requested, this interval is not a fully reliable measure of delay chargeable to the courts. Attorneys often file at-issue memoranda for tactical reasons in cases where an early trial is neither desired nor anticipated. The at-issue memoranda has a different meaning from court to court in terms of trial readiness. Because of this, attorneys may time their filings in accordance with their knowledge of the time frame that a particular court follows in processing the case. For these reasons the index cannot be considered an entirely valid measure of the delays arising from internal court conditions.

The average interval from at-issue memorandum to trial increased between June 1979 and June 1980 in many metropolitan courts, and in several of the courts the increase was substantial. In June 1980, in only 6 of the 21 courts did the median jury case reach trial within a year of the filing of the at-issue memorandum. In all but 2 of these 21 courts (Monterey and San Mateo) the interval exceeded six months. The elapsed time increased significantly in the superior courts of Contra Costa (up 10 months), Fresno (up 4 months), Los Angeles (up 3 months), San Diego (up 6 months), Santa Clara (up 4 months), and Ventura (up 18.5 months). Eight courts—Alameda, Orange, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, Sonoma, Stanislaus and Tulare, each recorded a reduction in the interval between at-issue memorandum and trial.

5. CONDITION OF CRIMINAL CALENDARS—METROPOLITAN COURTS

Data for 1980 submitted by the superior courts indicate an overall increase in the number of criminal cases set for trial in the metropolitan courts.[19] The rise was quite substantial and the total is the highest since 1970. Trial calendars increased from a total of 7,515 cases set for trial as of June 30, 1979 to 8,802 on June 30, 1980, an increase of 17 percent. However, if the trial calendar for the Los Angeles court is excluded, the cases set for trial showed an increase of 13 percent from 4,506 cases set in 1979 to 5,083 in 1980.

Criminal calendar conditions are discussed in terms of the same 21 courts that were used to describe civil calendars. These larger courts together accounted for 94 percent of criminal cases calendared for trial as of June 30, 1980 and hence their problems of congestions and extended time to trial generally are more acute than other courts. Although the courts are described as a group, each court's calendar is unique and conditions will, of course, differ from one court to another. The Los Angeles court is discussed separately because its size would tend to obscure trends in other courts.

Cases Calendared for Trial

Except for good cause, a superior court must dismiss a criminal case if the defendant has not been brought to trial within 60 days of the indictment or information, unless the defendant waives the right to trial within this time.[20] Even though many defendants demand a trial and waive time, the 60-day requirement nevertheless tends to limit the time cases remain awaiting trial and, in contrast to civil calendars, to limit the number of cases in the inventory of criminal cases awaiting trial.

Table XXVI lists the number of criminal cases calendared for trial [21] as of June 30, 1971 through June 1980 for the courts under consideration. It shows that 14 of the 21 courts had increases over the previous year in criminal cases set for trial while 4 of the courts showed decreases and 3 showed practically no change. The 20 courts, exclusive of Los Angeles, showed a net increase of 577 criminal cases awaiting trial, an increase of 13 percent. Criminal filings during the year for the same 20 courts increased by 1,242 cases from 31,663 to 32,905 or 4 percent. In comparison, Los Angeles recorded an increase of 710 cases awaiting trial (up 24 percent) while its filings rose by 14 percent from 17,025 in 1978–79 to 19,372 in 1979–80.

As with civil trial inventories, criminal inventories considerably overstate the number of cases that will actually reach trial. Many criminal cases are calendared for trial where, despite a trial demand, defendants neither wish nor anticipate a trial. Cases against many such defendants will ultimately be disposed of by pleas of guilty. In 1979–80, pleas of guilty (including certifications on pleas of guilty from lower courts) accounted for 77 percent or 21,843 of the 28,208 total dispositions in the 20 superior courts excluding Los Angeles. In the previous year, 76 percent of all criminal dispositions were pleas of guilty.

---

[19] Superior Courts of Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Marin, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tulare and Ventura Counties. Tulare received its sixth judgeship on January 1. 1980.

[20] Pen. Code, § 1382(2).

[21] Since the great majority of trial demands are for a jury trial, the figures in Table XXVI represent jury trial calendars for all practical purposes.

TABLE XXI—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
NUMBER OF JURIES SWORN AND JURY TRIALS [a] AND JURIES SWORN AND JURY TRIALS [a] AS PERCENT OF DISPOSITIONS (EXCLUDING CIVIL DISMISSALS FOR LACK OF PROSECUTION)
Fiscal Years 1970–71 through 1979–80

	All proceedings				*Personal injury*				*Criminal*			
			As a percent of dispositions				*As a percent of dispositions*				*As a percent of dispositions*	
Fiscal year	*Juries sworn*	*(Jury Trials)*	*Juries sworn*	*(Jury Trials)*	*Juries sworn*	*(Jury Trials)*	*Juries sworn*	*(Jury Trials)*	*Juries sworn*	*(Jury Trials)*	*Juries sworn*	*(Jury trials)*
1970–71	7,757		1.7		2,594		6.1		4,278		6.2	
1971–72	8,012		1.8		2,738		5.8		4,320		7.0	
1972–73	8,676		1.9		3,021		5.6		4,690		8.5	
1973–74	8,607		1.9		2,740		5.3		4,851		9.8	
1974–75	8,249		1.7		2,646		4.9		4,600		9.1	
1975–76	8,439	(7,826)	1.5	(1.4)	2,447	(2,266)	4.2	(3.9)	5,028	(4,695)	10.0	(9.4)
1976–77	8,868	(8,272)	1.5	(1.4)	2,357	(2,203)	3.9	(3.7)	5,556	(5,179)	11.3	(10.5)
1977–78	8,471	(7,892)	1.4	(1.3)	2,193	(2,042)	3.5	(3.3)	5,194	(4,914)	10.6	(10.0)
1978–79	[R] 7,911	[R] (7,309)	[R] 1.4	(1.2)	[R] 2,024	(1,810)	3.2	(2.9)	[R] 4,752	[R] (4,473)	9.7	(9.1)
1979–80	7,798	(7,375)	1.4	(1.3)	1,723	(1,909)	2.8	(3.1)	4,986	(4,422)	9.7	(8.6)

[a] Fiscal year 1975–76 was the first year that jury trials were reported separately. These data are shown in parentheses.

[R] Revised.

TABLE XXII—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]—NUMBER OF CIVIL CASES AWAITING TRIAL AS OF JUNE 30, 1971 THROUGH 1980

Court	*Number of civil cases awaiting trial*									
	1971	*1972*	*1973*	*1974*	*1975*	*1976*	*1977*	*1978*	*1979*	*1980*
Alameda	3,686	3,549	4,054	4,351	4,415	5,677	5,970	5,482	3,939	3,920
Contra Costa	1,817	2,090	2,110	2,157	2,349	2,291	2,376	2,626	2,926	2,697
Fresno	838	876	[b]915	879	921	1,232	1,287	1,745	1,849	1,688
Kern	563	627	643	497	488	878	914	1,124	1,218	1,046
Los Angeles	44,586	38,383	38,873	37,222	39,131	44,199	55,150	63,433	71,179	72,072
Marin	931	829	842	593	735	913	1,101	1,087	1,205	764
Monterey	255	262	258	391	406	596	513	360	289	290
Orange	3,112	2,428	2,826	3,638	5,309	7,390	8,151	10,942	12,940	10,649
Riverside	1,221	1,152	1,194	1,384	1,603	1,788	1,952	2,457	2,422	1,993
Sacramento	2,055	1,920	2,050	2,335	3,072	3,420	3,173	2,822	2,949	2,683
San Bernardino	1,332	1,173	1,301	1,398	1,592	2,323	2,667	2,771	3,030	4,419
San Diego	2,806	2,821	3,433	4,065	5,252	6,472	7,105	7,121	7,694	7,747
San Francisco	9,841	7,831	6,246	5,823	5,599	5,435	4,968	4,654	4,130	6,093
San Joaquin	1,109	1,104	1,059	1,042	1,106	1,064	1,303	1,345	1,510	1,797
San Mateo	1,416	1,307	1,331	1,356	1,788	2,001	1,470	1,310	1,068	915
Santa Barbara	682	611	361	426	329	507	746	984	719	774
Santa Clara	2,774	2,584	1,594	1,346	1,520	2,164	2,776	3,750	2,727	3,610
Sonoma	446	514	647	925	875	1,366	1,480	1,572	1,387	636
Stanislaus	324	338	316	318	632	644	411	594	1,109	1,115
Tulare	218	176	215	174	285	438	602	356	354	267
Ventura	632	574	553	779	1,174	1,618	1,258	1,356	1,748	1,719
Total	[R]80,044	[R]71,149	[R]70,821	[R]71,099	[R]78,581	[R]92,416	[R]105,373	[R]117,891	[R]126,392	126,894
Total excluding Los Angeles	[R]35,458	[R]32,766	[R]31,948	[R]33,877	[R]39,450	[R]48,217	[R]50,223	[R]54,458	[R]55,213	54,822
Total civil jury cases awaiting trial	[R]46,206	[R]43,553	[R]43,550	[R]42,780	[R]46,246	[R]54,697	[R]62,245	[R]70,163	[R]75,622	77,031

[a] As of June 30, 1980. Tulare was added to the list as it received its sixth judgeship on January 1, 1980.
[b] July 31, 1973.
[R] Revised.

TABLE XXIV—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]—NUMBER OF CIVIL CASES AWAITING TRIAL PER AUTHORIZED JUDGE[b] AS OF JUNE 30, 1971 THROUGH 1980

	Number of civil cases awaiting trial per authorized judge									
Court	*1971*	*1972*	*1973*	*1974*	*1975*	*1976*	*1977*	*1978*	*1979*	*1980*
Alameda	147	142	162	174	177	203	206	183	131	126
Contra Costa	182	190	192	196	214	208	198	219	244	193
Fresno	105	110	[c] 114	110	115	154	129	145	142	130
Kern	94	105	107	83	81	110	114	141	152	131
Los Angeles	299	238	241	231	229	258	323	371	416	368
Marin	186	166	168	119	147	183	184	181	201	127
Monterey	64	52	52	78	81	119	73	51	41	41
Orange	130	84	91	117	171	224	220	274	324	254
Riverside	111	96	100	115	134	138	150	189	151	117
Sacramento	137	128	137	156	171	171	159	128	134	117
San Bernardino	111	90	93	100	106	129	148	154	168	221
San Diego	112	101	118	140	159	196	203	203	192	189
San Francisco	355	301	240	224	215	209	191	179	159	226
San Joaquin	185	184	151	149	158	152	186	192	216	225
San Mateo	109	101	102	104	138	143	105	94	76	65
Santa Barbara	97	87	52	61	47	72	107	141	103	111
Santa Clara	132	108	66	56	58	83	96	129	94	109
Sonoma	112	129	162	231	219	273	247	262	231	106
Stanislaus	65	68	63	64	105	107	69	99	185	186
Tulare	73	59	54	44	71	110	150	71	71	44
Ventura	90	82	79	111	168	231	140	151	194	156
Average cases awaiting trial per authorized judge:										
Total for the above courts	[R] 207	[R] 172	[R] 169	[R] 170	[R] 179	[R] 203	[R] 222	[R] 244	[R] 257	237
Total excluding Los Angeles	[R] 150	[R] 130	[R] 124	[R] 131	[R] 147	[R] 170	[R] 166	[R] 175	[R] 172	161

[a] As of June 30, 1980. Tulare was added to the list as it received its sixth judgeship on January 1, 1980.

[b] Note that comparisons relate to the total number of judges authorized as of June 30 of each fiscal year and are not adjusted to reflect the number actually available to dispose of civil backlog.

[c] July 31, 1973.

[R] Revised.

TABLE XXVI—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]

NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES CALENDARED FOR TRIAL AS OF JUNE 30, 1971 THROUGH 1980

	Criminal cases awaiting trial									
Court	*1971*	*1972*	*1973*	*1974*	*1975*	*1976*	*1977*	*1978*	*1979*	*1980*
Alameda	355	589	375	194	463	663	462	539	581	530
Contra Costa	98	262	202	94	124	114	93	202	212	321
Fresno	74	80	56	79	80	137	106	161	123	146
Kern	73	82	73	73	65	83	94	141	148	184
Los Angeles	4,816	3,516	3,840	3,287	3,632	3,539	4,182	3,545	3,009	3,719
Marin	54	51	41	51	47	69	64	62	26	52
Monterey	56	71	100	91	102	95	72	94	70	54
Orange	429	248	202	211	246	229	274	336	365	423
Riverside	178	91	122	132	112	107	176	242	221	223
Sacramento	136	132	113	126	180	194	182	272	194	251
San Bernardino	276	343	402	299	163	154	165	217	278	343
San Diego	344	323	349	613	261	407	392	479	657	928
San Francisco	664	291	136	119	115	116	191	234	205	260
San Joaquin	124	102	77	69	103	108	131	165	148	192
San Mateo	194	162	138	150	114	146	104	125	105	108
Santa Barbara	110	73	42	34	27	45	47	92	97	113
Santa Clara	300	307	185	215	323	501	443	628	689	555
Sonoma	34	17	27	40	69	81	125	82	97	49
Stanislaus	91	190	118	75	100	58	104	115	106	136
Tulare	49	79	61	54	77	105	58	66	60	62
Ventura	56	46	46	66	73	83	122	74	124	153
Total	R 8,511	R 7,055	R 6,705	R 6,072	R 6,476	R 7,034	R 7,587	R 7,871	R 7,515	8,802
Total excluding Los Angeles	R 3,695	R 3,539	R 2,865	R 2,785	R 2,844	R 3,495	R 3,405	R 4,326	R 4,506	5,083

[a] As of June 30, 1980. Tulare was added to the list as it received its sixth judgeship on January 1, 1980.

R Revised.

Many of the pleas of guilty came after the defendant had first pleaded not guilty and demanded a jury trial. Although precise figures are not available, it is known that a substantial proportion of these changes of plea occur as a result of negotiations between the prosecution and defense.

There are no empirical data available as to the effects of the various types of plea negotiation on the condition of criminal trial calendars.

Relatively few criminal cases are actually disposed of by trial.[22] There were 2,936 juries sworn in 1979–80 in criminal cases in the 20 metropolitan courts, exclusive of Los Angeles, comprising 10 percent of the criminal dispositions in those courts. A comparison of the number of initial trial demands with the number of juries actually sworn indicates that courts generally set about five cases for trial for each trial that results, and conversely, that guilty pleas are subsequently entered in the other four cases that had been set for trial.

In 1979–80, 10 of the 21 metropolitan courts showed an increase in the ratio of juries sworn to total filings and 11 showed decreases. The overall ratio of juries sworn to cases filed for the 21 courts did not change significantly in 1979–80 from 1978–79. In 1979–80, juries were sworn in 9 percent of criminal cases in the metropolitan courts.

---

[22] Unless otherwise indicated "trial" excludes c[illegible] disposed of on the transcript of the preliminary hearing.

TABLE XXVII—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]

CRIMINAL FILINGS AND NUMBER OF JURIES SWORN

Fiscal Year 1979–80

Court	*Criminal*		*Percent of juries sworn to total filings*
	Filings	*Juries sworn*	
Alameda	3,180	165	5.2
Contra Costa	1,059	170	16.0
Fresno	1,138	147	12.9
Kern	1,099	123	11.2
Los Angeles	19,372	1,269	6.6
Marin	257	68	26.5
Monterey	939	102	10.9
Orange	2,811	270	9.6
Riverside	1,528	135	8.8
Sacramento	2,185	185	8.5
San Bernardino	2,164	220	10.2
San Diego	4,533	282	6.2
San Francisco	3,070	266	8.7
San Joaquin	844	77	9.1
San Mateo	814	72	8.8
Santa Barbara	745	77	10.3
Santa Clara	3,663	177	4.8
Sonoma	548	82	15.0
Stanislaus	813	110	13.5
Tulare	553	109	19.7
Ventura	962	99	10.3
Total Excluding Los Angeles	32,905	2,936	8.9

[a] As of June 30, 1980, Tulare was added to the list as it received its sixth judgeship on January 1, 1980.

TABLE XXVIII—CALIFORNIA COUNTIES WITH SIX OR MORE SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES[a]—FELONY FILINGS IN LOWER COURTS AND FELONY FILINGS IN SUPERIOR COURT

Fiscal Year 1979–80

Court	*Felony filings*		*Approximate percent disposed of by municipal and justice courts*
	Municipal and justice courts	*Superior court*	
Alameda	7,086	3,180	55.1
Contra Costa	2,102	1,059	49.6
Fresno	3,685	1,138	69.1
Kern	3,038	1,099	63.8
Los Angeles	28,817	19,372	32.8
Marin	730	257	64.8
Monterey	1,862	939	49.6
Orange	4,674	2,811	39.9
Riverside	3,446	1,528	55.7
Sacramento	5,181	2,185	57.8
San Bernardino	4,972	2,164	56.5
San Diego	8,759	4,533	48.2
San Francisco	6,629	3,070	53.7
San Joaquin	2,808	844	69.9
San Mateo	2,463	814	67.0
Santa Barbara	1,235	745	39.7
Santa Clara	6,839	3,663	46.4
Sonoma	1,276	548	57.0
Stanislaus	2,102	813	61.3
Tulare	1,370	553	59.6
Ventura	1,312	962	26.7
Total	100,386	52,277	47.9
Total excluding Los Angeles	71,569	32,905	54.0

[a] As of June 30, 1980. Tulare was added to the list as it received its sixth judgeship on January 1, 1980.

Many offenses charged as felonies in the municipal and justice courts are disposed of in those courts either by dismissal or by sentencing as misdemeanors under the provisions of Section 17(b) of the Penal Code. Table XXVIII displays the difference in the felony filings in the municipal and justice courts and the superior courts of the 21 metropolitan counties. In 1979–80 municipal and justice courts in the 20 metropolitan counties, exclusive of Los Angeles municipal and justice courts, disposed of about 54 percent of the felony filings. The proportion disposed of ranged from a low of 27 percent in Ventura to a high of 70 percent in San Joaquin. It should be noted that in some cases the defendants were held to answer in the lower court but the prosecuting officer did not file an information in the superior court.

Elapsed Time to Trial

Except for good cause, or unless a defendant waives the right to a speedy trial, criminal cases must be brought to trial within 60 days of filing of the indictment or information in the superior court. When the time to trial exceeds this statutory limit the delay is usually caused by the defendant seeking or agreeing to the extended trial setting. The majority of defendants initially plead not guilty at arraignment, following which many may demand a jury trial and waive their right to a speedy trial.

Commencing about 1973–74, the superior courts have reported increases virtually every year in both the number and proportion of cases where the commencement of trial exceeded the 60-day limit. This trend receded temporarily in 1978–79 but in 1979–80 the metropolitan courts again reported increases in the number and proportion of cases with juries sworn more than 60 days from filing. In 1979–80, 15 of the 21 courts reported overall increases in the percentage of cases with juries sworn more than 60 days from the filing of the indictment or information. Of the 4,205 criminal juries sworn in these courts last year, 2,414 or 57 percent were sworn more than 60 days from filing, ranging from a low (excluding Tulare which did not report any such cases) of 20 percent in Contra Costa to a high of 96 percent in Santa Clara. Of the 21 courts, 16 reported that half or more of their criminal jury cases were tried after 60 or more days from filing. In three courts, over 75 percent of the criminal jury cases tried exceeded the 60-day limit.

TABLE XXVIII-A—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]

NUMBER OF CRIMINAL JURIES SWORN

Fiscal Year 1979–80

Court	*Total criminal juries sworn*	*Juries sworn more than 60 days from indictment or information*	
		Number	*Percent of total*
Alameda	165	108	65.4
Contra Costa	170	34	20.0
Fresno	147	99	67.4
Kern	123	89	72.4
Los Angeles	1,269	633	49.9
Marin	68	34	50.0
Monterey	102	66	64.7
Orange	270	144	53.3
Riverside	135	121	89.6
Sacramento	185	101	54.6
San Bernardino	220	160	72.7
San Diego	282	242	85.8
San Francisco	266	101	38.0
San Joaquin	77	38	49.4
San Mateo	72	36	50.0
Santa Barbara	77	56	72.7
Santa Clara	177	169	95.5
Sonoma	82	50	61.0
Stanislaus	110	63	57.3
Tulare	109	0	0
Ventura	99	70	70.7
Total	4,205	2,414	57.4
Total excluding Los Angeles	2,936	1,781	60.7

[a] As of June 30, 1980. Tulare was added to the list as it received its sixth judgeship on January 1, 1980.

Los Angeles Superior Court

The Los Angeles Superior Court has been considered separately in discussing criminal proceedings since inclusion of its criminal filings, presently 33 percent of the state total, would tend to obscure trends in other courts.

Since the marked decrease in felony filings in 1971–72, felong filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court have continued to drop virtually every year. In 1979–80, the trend was reversed and criminal filings increased 14 percent over the preceding year. In the 20 other metropolitan courts, criminal filings rose only 4 percent.

The number of criminal cases calendared for trial, which fluctuated between 3,000 and 4,000 cases during the preceding eight years, rose 24 percent from the decade's low of 3,009 cases in 1978–79 to 3,719 cases in 1979–80. Criminal cases set for trial in the 20 other metropolitan courts increased at the lower rate of 13 percent.

In the Los Angeles Superior Court the ratio of pleas of guilty to total dispositions was similar to that of the other superior courts in the state. In 1979–80, there were 17,958 criminal dispositions of which 13,614 were pleas of guilty, a ratio of 76 percent. During this same period the statewide (exclusive of Los Angeles) ratio of pleas of guilty to total criminal dispositions was 75 percent.

In 1979–80 in Los Angeles County, municipal and justice courts disposed of 33 percent of the felony filings. This proportion was the lowest among the 21 courts with six or more judges except for Ventura (see Table XXVIII). In 1979–80, the Los Angeles Superior Court disposed of 7 percent of its total felony filings as misdemeanors under Section 17(b) (5) of the Penal Code and other statutory provisions. This was down slightly from last year's percentage of 8; but still above the 6 percent average for the 20 other metropolitan courts for the same period. Table XXIX sets forth the percentages of felony and misdemeanor convictions in these superior courts under Section 17(b) of the Penal Code and other statutory provisions.

The Los Angeles Superior Court had a smaller percentage of juries sworn after 60 days from the filing of an indictment or information than the 20 other larger superior courts. In the Los Angeles court, about 50 percent of the total juries were sworn after 60 days from filing, but in the 20 other metropolitan courts about 61 percent of the total juries were sworn after 60 days from the filing of an indictment or information (see Table XXVIII-A).

TABLE XXIX—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]

Felony Convictions and Misdemeanor Convictions Under Section 17b of the Penal Code and other Statutory Provisions

Fiscal Year 1979–80

Court	*Total defendants convicted*	*Felony convictions*	*Misdemeanor convictions*	*Percent misdemeanor convictions*
Alameda	2,000	1,971	29	1.4
Contra Costa	787	786	1	0.1
Fresno	827	818	9	1.1
Kern	739	732	7	1.0
Los Angeles	15,105	14,094	1,011	6.7
Marin	263	262	1	0.4
Monterey	768	661	107	13.9
Orange	2,318	2,273	45	1.9
Riverside	1,129	1,082	47	4.2
Sacramento	1,464	1,269	195	13.3
San Bernardino	1,565	1,545	20	1.3
San Diego	3,537	3,174	363	10.3
San Francisco	2,279	2,199	80	3.5
San Joaquin	412	411	1	0.2
San Mateo	584	519	65	11.1
Santa Barbara	584	525	59	10.1
Santa Clara	3,485	3,215	270	7.8
Sonoma	335	333	2	0.6
Stanislaus	367	362	5	1.4
Tulare	334	284	50	15.0
Ventura	675	605	70	10.4
Total	39,557	37,120	2,437	6.2
Total excluding Los Angeles	24,452	23,026	1,426	5.8

[a] As of June 30, 1980. Tulare was added to the list as it received its sixth judgeship on January 1, 1980.

D. LOWER COURTS

1. FILINGS

Total Filings

The historical 10-year trend data presented in this section has been combined for the municipal and justice courts. This facilitates study of the effects of changes in legislation and permits the reporting of filings and dispositions without the need to adjust the justice court figures for recent changes in jurisdiction.[23]

Total filings for the 83 municipal courts and 100 justice courts increased by 4 percent to 18.1 million during the 1979–80 fiscal year. Over the 10-year period, total filings have risen from 12.9 to 18.1 million, an increase of 40 percent. During the same 10-year period, nonparking filings increased 22 percent from 6 to 7.3 million. Filings for illegal parking increased by 57 percent from 6.9 to 10.8 million during the 10 years shown in Table XXX.

TABLE XXX—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS
MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURT
FILINGS BY TYPE OF PROCEEDING
Fiscal Years 1970–71 through 1979–80

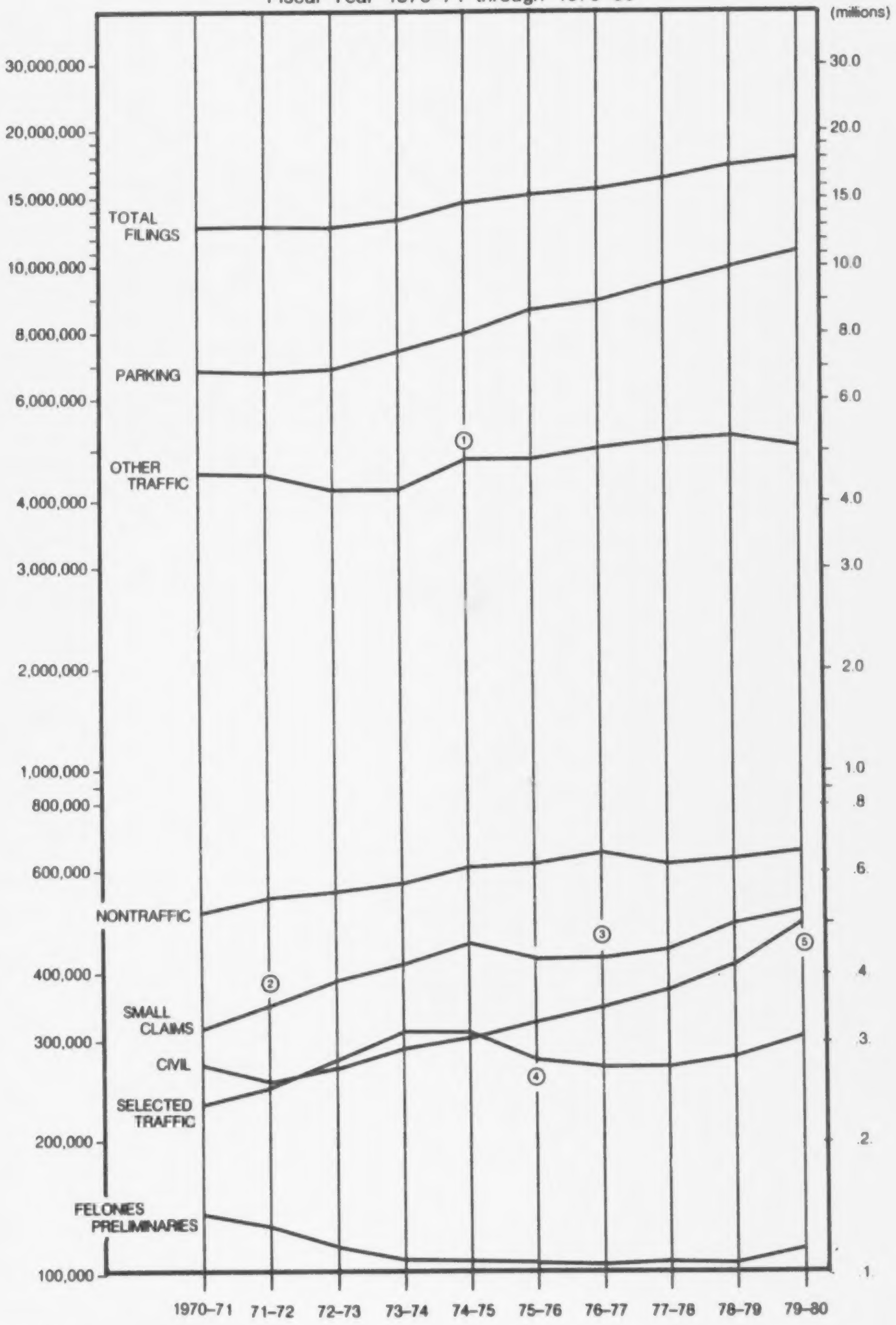
Fiscal year	*Total*	*Criminal*					*Civil*	
		Parking	*Selected traffic*	*Other traffic*	*Felonies*	*Other nontraffic*	*Small claims*	*Other*
				NUMBER				
1970–71	12,890,306	6,878,812	236,312	4,506,662	137,368	534,407	323,389	273,356
1971–72	12,835,518	6,800,556	255,757	4,490,178	130,046	549,127	347,171	260,683
1972–73	12,805,785	6,992,298	286,638	4,180,759	117,867	562,721	393,771	271,731
1973–74	13,423,274	7,464,542	317,128	4,247,104	109,333	578,141	419,478	287,548
1974–75	14,648,152	8,005,885	321,724	4,820,006	109,076	610,255	462,716	318,490
1975–76	15,239,115	8,674,737	280,173	4,797,587	105,421	615,275	434,672	331,250
1976–77	15,795,794	8,958,187	276,111	5,039,905	102,849	647,354	427,224	344,164
1977–78	16,563,712	9,568,843	275,441	5,153,976	105,465	631,316	453,727	374,944
1978–79[R]	17,439,272	10,183,814	284,363	5,313,057	106,061	642,625	496,999	412,353
1979–80	18,093,718	10,770,144	302,537	5,210,519	115,769	651,442	543,945	499,362
				PERCENT *				
1970–71	100	53	2	35	1	4	3	2
1971–72	100	53	2	35	1	4	3	2
1972–73	100	55	2	33	1	4	3	2
1973–74	100	56	2	32	1	4	3	2
1974–75	100	55	2	33	1	4	3	2
1975–76	100	57	2	31	1	4	3	2
1976–77	100	57	2	32	1	4	3	2
1977–78	100	58	2	31	1	4	3	2
1978–79	100	58	2	30	1	4	3	2
1979–80	100	60	2	29	1	4	3	3
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR				
1970–71	3	7	– <1	<1	9	–3	–4	–6
1971–72	– <1	–1	8	– <1	–5	3	7	–5
1972–73	– <1	3	12	–7	–9	2	13	4
1973–74	5	7	11	2	–7	3	7	6
1974–75	9	7	1	13	– <1	6	10	11
1975–76	4	8	–13	– <1	–3	1	–6	4
1976–77	4	3	1	5	–2	5	–2	4
1977–78	5	7	–1	2	2	–2	6	9
1978–79	5	6	3	3	1	2	10	10
1979–80	4	6	6	–2	9	1	9	21

* Components may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.
[R] Revised.

---

[23] Legislation giving the justice courts the same jurisdiction as municipal courts became effective January 1, 1977. The 1977–78 fiscal year was the first full year the change was in effect.

Figure 12—LOWER COURT FILINGS
MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURT FILINGS
Fiscal Year 1970–71 through 1979–80



① 55 mph speed limit 1974

② Small claims limit raised from $300 to $500 March 1972

③ Small claims limit raised to $750 Jan. 1977

④ Excludes reckless driving and driving with suspended license – beginning July 1975

⑤ Civil jurisdiction limit increased from $5,000 to $15,000 July 1, 1979

Filings by Type of Proceeding

Felony filings registered a 9 percent increase in 1979–80 to 115,800. This is the largest increase since 1970–71 when felony filings reached 137,000 and is substantial compared to the previous four years when filings had remained at about 105,000. Fifty-seven municipal courts had increases in their felony filings during the 1979–80 fiscal year. The Los Angeles Municipal Court had the largest increase in felony filings, 2,577 over the 1978–79 fiscal year, or 27 percent of the statewide increase. Los Angeles County municipal courts, including the Los Angeles Municipal Court, accounted for 64 percent of the statewide increase in felony filings, with 6,222 more than last fiscal year. Other municipal courts with large increases in felony filings were: San Francisco, an increase of 591; Santa Clara County, 552; West Kern, 450; Sacramento, 396; Riverside, 350; Stockton, 320; San Bernardino County, 293; Central Orange County, 291; and Fremont-Newark-Union City, 212. The decline in felony filings between 1970–71 and 1975–76 followed the amendment of Section 17 of the Penal Code in 1969, which gave prosecuting officers discretionary authority to file as misdemeanors certain types of cases which previously would have been filed as felonies.

Nontraffic misdemeanors and infractions increased 1 percent to 651,400. This includes a 4 percent increase in Group A misdemeanors [24] with decreases in the other categories of nontraffic misdemeanors and infractions. (See Table XXXI.)

Selected traffic [25] cases increased 6 percent to 302,000 in fiscal year 1979–80 and other traffic [26] offenses decreased by 2 percent to 5.2 million. Other traffic offenses continued their 10-year decreasing trend in percent of total filings by dropping to 29 percent of total filings from 35 percent in 1970–71. Within other traffic, Group D filings decreased 1 percent to 279,000 and traffic infractions decreased 2 percent to 4.9 million during 1979–80. (See Table XXXI.)

Small claim filings increased 47,000 or 9 percent, the third annual increase since the maximum recovery limit was raised from $500 to $750 in January 1977. All but eight of the municipal courts experienced an increase in small claim filings. There were 15 courts with increases of more than 1,000 cases. Included in these 15 courts were: Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court with an increase of 1,435 filings; Consolidated Fresno Municipal Court, 1,821 additional filings; Compton Municipal Court, 1,741 additional filings; and West Orange County Municipal Court, 1,981 additional filings. These four courts participated in the Small Claims Monetary Jurisdiction Experiment which included the months of July through March of the 1979–80 fiscal year. The monetary jurisdiction experiment increased the small claims limit temporarily from $750 to $1500 in six courts, the four courts mentioned above plus the Chino Division of the San Bernardino County Municipal Court and the East Los Angeles Municipal Court.

---

[24] Group A misdemeanors include Penal Code violations and other state statutes excluding Fish & Game and Intoxication.

[25] Group C Vehicle Code misdemeanors §§ 20002 (hit and run property damage), 23102 (misdemeanor drunk driving), 23104 (reckless driving with injury), and 23105 (driving under the influence of drugs), and Vehicle Code felonies filed as misdemeanors under Penal Code § 17(b)(4).

[26] Group D traffic misdemeanors (all traffic misdemeanor offenses except those specified in Group C) and traffic infractions.

Other civil filings increased 21 percent to 500,000. This increase included a 20 percent increase in the justice courts (2,995 filings) and a 21 percent increase in the municipal courts (84,014 filings). Only two municipal courts did not experience an increase in civil filings for the 1979–80 fiscal year: the Imperial County Municipal Court with nine fewer filings than the previous fiscal year, and the Merced County Municipal Court with 185 fewer filings than in 1978–79. Of the remaining 81 municipal courts, 26 had increases of more than 1,000 civil filings. These 26 courts accounted for 62,626 filings, or 75 percent of the increase in civil filings. The eight courts with the largest increases in civil filings were: Los Angeles Municipal Court, with 16,542 additional civil filings; San Diego Municipal Court, 4,645; San Francisco Municipal Court, 4,189; Santa Clara County Municipal Court, 3,095; Sacramento Municipal Court, 3,043; San Bernardino County Municipal Court, 2,810; Consolidated Fresno Municipal Court, 2,386; and Central Orange County Municipal Court, 2,272. These eight courts accounted for 46 percent of the total increase in civil filings for the municipal courts. The effect of the jurisdictional change for civil cases in the lower courts is discussed in the next section.

TABLE XXXI—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS
Municipal and Justice Court Filings and Dispositions by Type
Fiscal Year 1979–80

	Number		*Percent distribution* *		*Percent change from prior year*	
Type of Proceeding	*Filings*	*Dispositions*	*Filings*	*Dispositions*	*Filings*	*Dispositions*
Total all proceedings	18,093,718	14,041,758	100	100	4	−3
Felonies	115,769	79,582	1	1	9	7
Felonies reduced to misdemeanors	-	17,142	-	<1	-	−1
Nontraffic						
Group A Misdemeanors	392,814	354,862	2	3	4	−7
Group B Misdemeanors	201,455	182,836	1	1	−2	−4
Infractions	57,173	42,858	<1	<1	−2	−5
Traffic						
Group C Misdemeanors	302,537	241,265	2	2	6	2
Group D Misdemeanors	279,137	295,525	2	2	−1	−26
Infractions	4,931,382	4,257,570	27	30	−2	−4
Parking	10,770,144	7,835,443	60	56	6	−2
Small claims	543,945	395,171	3	3	9	6
Other Civil	499,362	339,502	3	2	21	16

* Components may not add to total due to rounding.

Estimated Impact of Civil Jurisdictional Increase

On July 1, 1979, the limit on civil cases filed in the lower courts increased from $5,000 to $15,000. This change contributed to a 21 percent increase in civil filings in the lower courts.

Superior court filings in the categories of Personal Injury, Death and Property Damage (Motor Vehicle and Other) and Other Civil Complaints were significantly affected by the civil jurisdictional change. Superior court civil filings in these combined categories decreased from 192,241 in fiscal year 1978–79 to 173,061 for the 1979–80 fiscal year, a 10 percent decrease.

Figure 12A is a graph of the monthly civil filings in municipal and superior courts from July 1977 through June 1980. The broken vertical line indicates when the jurisdictional change took place. Trend lines for each court are drawn using the civil filings for the 1977–78 and 1978–79 fiscal years. The purpose of the trend lines is to estimate the change in civil filings if no jurisdictional change had taken place. It is estimated that civil filings in the municipal courts would have increased approximately 10 percent without the jurisdictional change. It is estimated that the jurisdictional change accounts for about half of the 21 percent civil filings increase, and natural growth accounts for the balance.

The trend line for superior courts suggests that combined civil filings would have increased approximately 10 percent without the municipal court civil jurisdictional increase to $15,000. The decline in superior court civil filings was 18 percent in relation to the expected filings using the trend line. Civil filings in both types of courts show an increasing trend over the 24-month period prior to the change but the municipal court trend is steeper than the superior court trend, indicating a faster growth in civil filings. Both types of courts display a marked shift (up for the municipal courts, down for the superior courts) in July of 1979 when the jurisdictional change took effect. Table XXXI-A shows the estimated impact of the jurisdictional increase on the municipal and superior courts.

CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS
TABLE XXXI-A: ESTIMATED IMPACT OF JURISDICTIONAL INCREASE * IN CIVIL LIMIT FOR LOWER COURTS

Characteristic	*Municipal courts*	*Superior courts* **
1979–80 Average Filings per month:		
Actual	40,139	14,422
Expected (if no jurisdictional change)	36,405	17,691
Difference	+3,734	−3,269
Percent difference from expected	+10%	−18%
Estimated 1979–80 Impact (difference times 12)	+44,808	−39,228

* On July 1, 1979, the jurisdictional limit for civil cases in lower courts was increased from $5,000 to $15,000.

** Estimated impact on superior court civil filings limited to combined filings for other civil complaints and personal injury, death and property damage.

2. DISPOSITIONS

The lower courts disposed of 14 million cases during 1979–80, a decrease of 3 percent from the previous year. Fifty-six percent or 7.9 million dispositions were parking violations and the remaining 44 percent, 6.2 million, were either nonparking criminal offenses or civil cases (see Tables XXXI and XXXII).

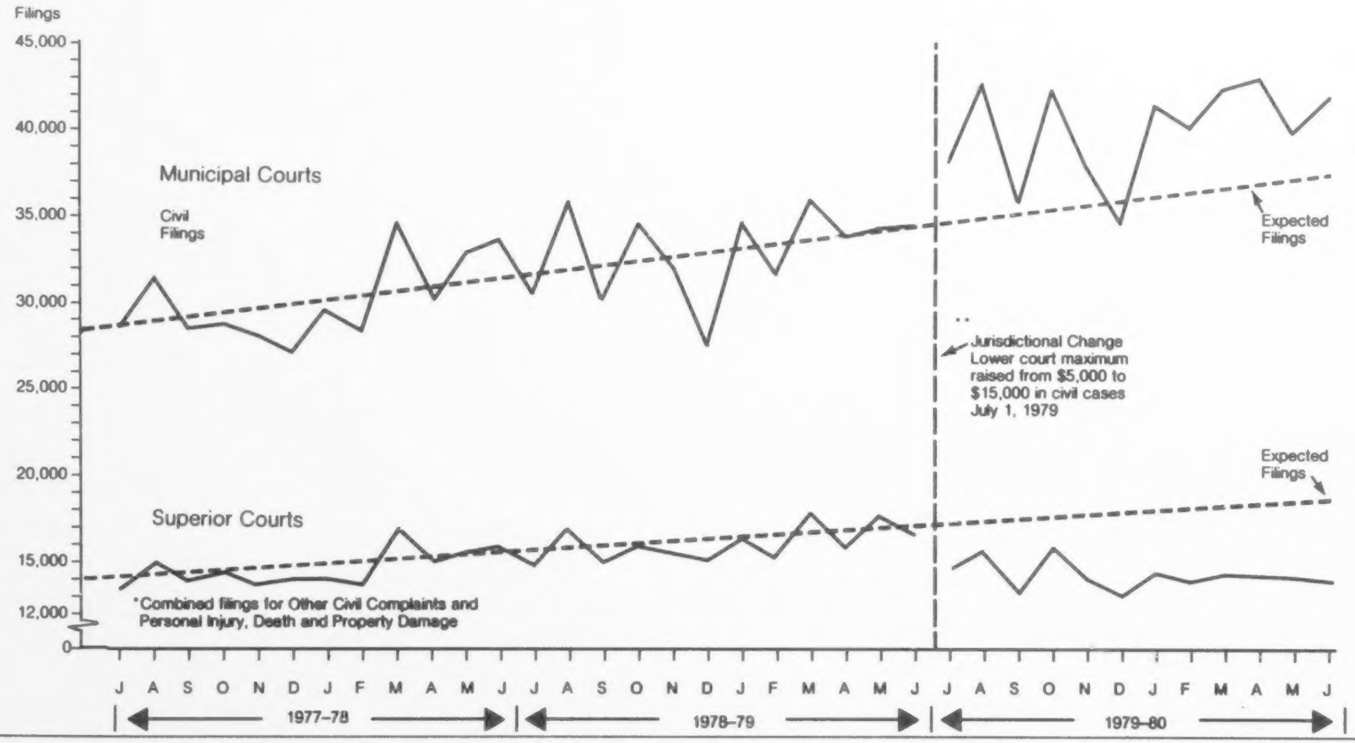
TABLE XXXII—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS
MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURT NONPARKING DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE
Fiscal Years 1970–71 Through 1979–80

		Before trial				*After trial*		
Fiscal year	*Total*	*Bail forfeitures*	*Dismissals and transfers*	*Convicted or bound over after plea of guilty*	*All other*	*Uncontested*	*Contested*	*Juvenile orders*
				NUMBER				
1970–71	5,555,711	2,935,913	773,673	1,268,347	88,802	232,045	218,233	38,698
1971–72	5,568,438	2,810,691	800,980	1,374,096	95,760	234,241	213,284	39,386
1972–73	5,390,600	2,582,650	819,665	1,388,403	90,646	255,493	214,818	38,925
1973–74	5,376,450	2,611,264	830,796	1,325,754	91,195	262,256	214,435	40,750
1974–75	5,905,337	2,972,444	910,824	1,357,196	104,751	284,766	232,533	42,823
1975–76	5,963,102	2,960,753	945,952	1,371,091	120,288	289,665	236,910	38,443
1976–77	6,150,091	3,023,114	989,964	1,451,688	125,226	274,224	242,079	43,796
1977–78	6,215,574	2,985,621	1,101,687	1,421,046	133,093	284,296	241,887	47,944
1978–79	6,392,554	3,028,047	1,168,718	1,451,403	145,567	303,873	247,264	47,682
1979–80	6,206,311	2,776,465	1,232,498	1,403,377	171,715	336,332	245,905	40,019
				PERCENT *				
1970–71	100	53	14	23	2	4	4	1
1971–72	100	50	14	25	2	4	4	1
1972–73	100	48	15	26	2	5	4	1
1973–74	100	49	15	25	2	5	4	1
1974–75	100	50	15	23	2	5	4	1
1975–76	100	50	16	23	2	5	4	1
1976–77	100	49	16	24	2	4	4	1
1977–78	100	48	18	23	2	5	4	1
1978–79	100	47	18	23	2	5	4	1
1979–80	100	45	20	23	3	5	4	1
			PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1970–71	1	−2	13	4	−20	<1	3	−5
1971–72	<1	−4	4	8	8	1	−2	2
1972–73	−3	−8	2	1	−5	9	1	−1
1973–74	− <1	1	1	−5	1	3	− <1	5
1974–75	10	14	10	2	15	9	8	5
1975–76	1	− <1	4	1	15	2	2	−10
1976–77	3	2	5	6	4	−5	2	14
1977–78	3	−1	11	−2	6	3	−1	9
1978–79	3	1	6	2	9	7	2	− <1
1979–80	−3	−8	5	−3	18	11	−1	−16

* Components may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Figure 12A—MUNICIPAL AND SELECTED* SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL FILINGS BEFORE AND AFTER LOWER COURT JURISDICTIONAL CHANGE,**

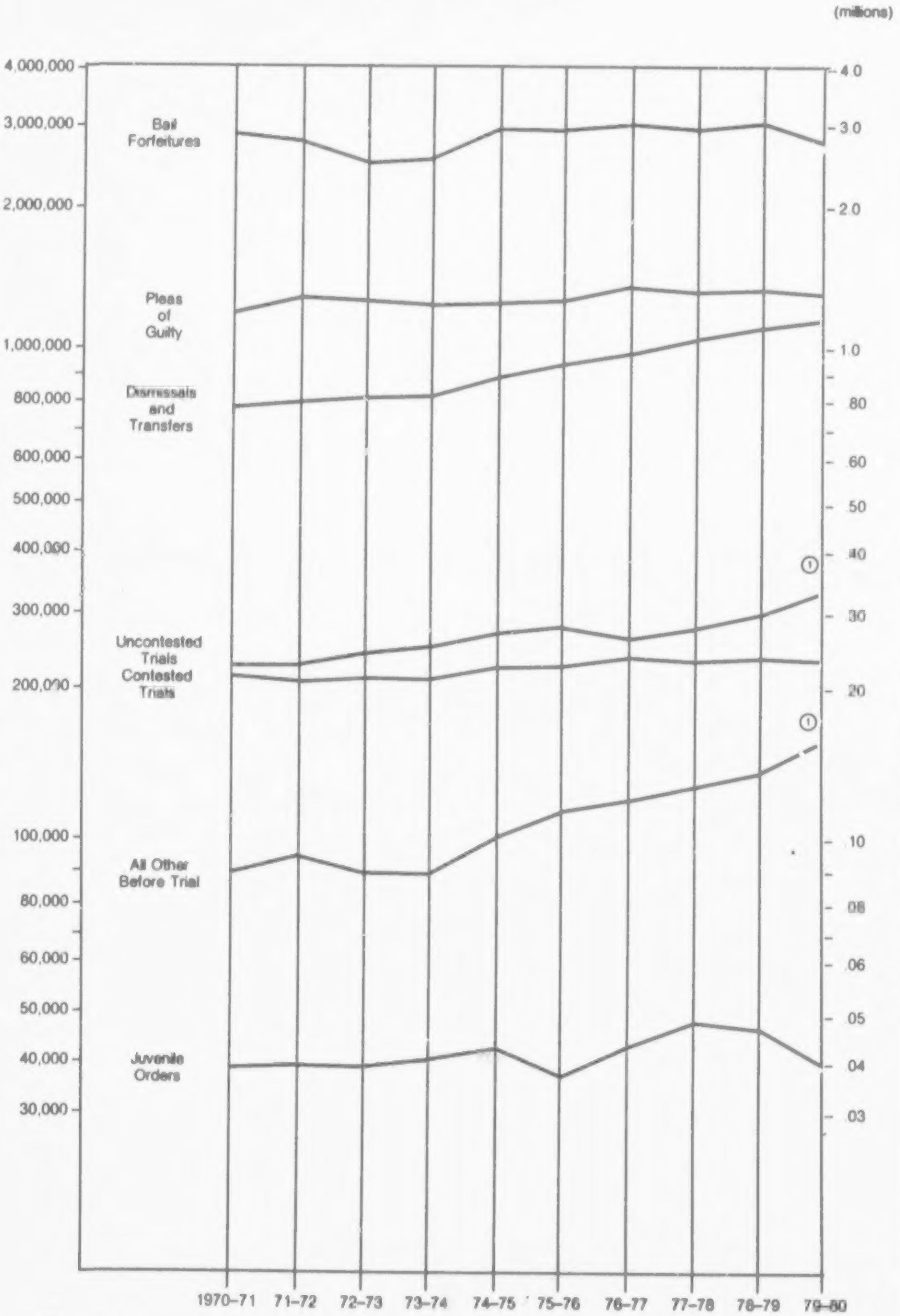
By Month, July 1977 through June 1980



** Jurisdictional Change Lower court maximum raised from $5,000 to $15,000 in civil cases July 1, 1979

*Combined filings for Other Civil Complaints and Personal Injury, Death and Property Damage

Figure 13—LOWER COURT NONPARKING DISPOSITIONS
Municipal and Justice Court Nonparking Dispositions
Fiscal years 1970–71 through 1979–80



① Civil jurisdiction limit increased from $5,000 to $15,000, July 1, 1979

Table XXXII and Figure 13 show nonparking dispositions by type of disposition. Dismissals and transfers increased 5 percent in 1979–80 to a total of 1.2 million and accounted for 20 percent of all nonparking dispositions. Bail forfeitures, accounting for 45 percent of all nonparking dispositions, decreased 8 percent. Dispositions by conviction or by being bound over after plea of guilty, after increasing in 1978–79, decreased to 1.4 million. All other before trial dispositions increased to 172,000 or 18 percent, the largest percentage increase in all types of dispositions. "All other before trial" dispositions consists of the categories "summary judgments" and "all other judgments." These categories of dispositions were affected by the increase in the lower courts' civil jurisdiction limit from $5,000 to $15,000. Only 14 municipal courts did not experience an increase in these categories of dispositions.

Uncontested trials increased 11 percent to 336,000 and contested trials decreased 1 percent to 245,000. The increase in uncontested trials is mainly due to the increase in small claims filings (9%) and other civil filings (21%). There was only a 7 percent increase in criminal uncontested trial dispositions while there was a 12 percent increase in civil (small claims and other civil) uncontested trial dispositions. Juvenile orders declined 16 percent to 40,000, the category of dispositions with the largest decline. Juvenile orders declined 27 percent in the justice courts (2,002 dispositions) and 14 percent in the municipal courts (5,661 dispositions). Juvenile orders are processed at the discretion of the court and several municipal courts discontinued processing juvenile orders, either partially or completely, when their caseload became too large. Only 18 municipal courts processed 50 or more juvenile orders during the 1979–80 fiscal year. This is down from 20 courts which processed 50 or more juvenile orders during the 1978–79 fiscal year.

TABLE XXXIII—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS NUMBER OF COURTS AND JUDGES

Fiscal Years 1970–71 Through 1979–80

	Municipal courts				*Justice courts*		
						Attorney judges	
Fiscal year	*Number of courts*	*Authorized judgeships*	*Judicial positions*	*Judge * equivalents*	*Number of courts*	*Number*	*Percentage*
1970–71	77	356	384	370	232	71	31
1971–72	77	365	394	388	226	75	33
1972–73	76	380	414	405	221	79	36
1973–74	77	384	428	424	214	82	38
1974–75	80	406	459	438	199	84	42
1975–76	84	425	482	459	175	79	45
1976–77	89	447	511	493	111	109	98
1977–78	90	455	527	506	107	105	98
1978–79	89	465	539	510	102	102	100
1979–80	83	472	544	522	100	101	100

* Judge equivalents are the number of authorized judgeships adjusted to reflect vacancies, assistance rendered to other courts and assistance received by municipal courts from assigned judges and from temporary judges serving by stipulation of the parties.

Table XXXIII shows the number of lower courts and the number of judges in those courts over the last 10 years. There has been a 41 percent decline in the number of courts from 309 to 183, due to the consolidation of justice courts, the assimilation of justice courts into municipal courts, and the consolidation of municipal courts. The number of authorized judicial positions in the lower courts has increased over the 10-year span from 616 to 645, an increase of 5 percent; nonparking filings and dispositions increased about eight and two times faster, respectively, than judicial positions in the same period. Table XXXIII also reflects that all justice court judges are attorneys. In the 5½ years since the *Gordon* decision (*Gordon* v. *Justice Court* (1974) 12 Cal.3d 323), the percentage of attorney judges increased from 42 percent to 100 percent.

Table XXXIV shows the dispositions per 100 filings for certain categories of cases during the last 10 fiscal years. Dispositions per 100 filings is an approximation of the percentage of cases filed that reach a judicial disposition. For example, small claims have 73 dispositions per 100 filings, which could be interpreted to mean that about one-fourth of the cases filed are not resolved through the judicial processes.

TABLE XXXIV—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS DISPOSITIONS PER 100 FILINGS

Fiscal Years 1970–71 Through 1979–80

	CRIMINAL					*CIVIL*	
			TRAFFIC				
Fiscal Year	*Felony preliminaries*	*Non-traffic*	*Selected*	*Other*	*Parking*	*Small claims*	*Other*
1970–71	76	99	90	94	88	78	74
1971–72	70	100	89	94	92	75	79
1972–73	71	97	90	95	90	78	75
1973–74	69	92	90	93	88	76	74
1974–75	71	92	89	91	85	73	73
1975–76	85	92	81	94	86	77	75
1976–77	86	93	82	92	87	75	76
1977–78	87	92	81	91	85	75	75
1978–79	86	91	83	91	78	75	71
1979–80	84	89	80	87	73	73	68

Generally, the number of dispositions per 100 filings is stable from year to year, but there have been three exceptions to this trend in recent years. Dispositions per 100 filings for felony preliminary cases increased sharply in 1975–76 and since then have dropped to 84. One possible reason for this change is that district attorneys throughout the state adopted uniform crime charging standards at about the time of the change. With a rigorous screening of cases, a higher proportion of cases filed as felonies received a judicial disposition. At the same time, dispositions per 100 filings for selected traffic (Group C) violations declined to 81 dispositions per 100 filings in 1975–76 and are 80 for this fiscal year. This change coincides with the shift in July 1975 of Vehicle Code section 14601, driving with a suspended or revoked driver's license, and Vehicle Code section 23103, reckless driving without injury, from the Group C category to Group D (other traffic) misdemeanors. This change seems to have had the effect of causing a decline in the number of Group C misdemeanor filings and of lowering the dispositions per 100 filings for Group C misdemeanors.

Parking dispositions per 100 filings declined substantially again this year from 78 to 73 dispositions per 100 filings. It was suggested that the decline to 78 dispositions per 100 filings from 85 in 1978–79 was due to a delay in reporting dispositions which were processed through the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), made possible by Vehicle Code section 4760. It was expected that the drop in dispositions per 100 filings would only be temporary, and the dispositions per 100 filings would return to their normal rate. This did not happen. Investigation reveals that some courts are not reporting parking dispositions handled by the DMV, which would account for the continued decline in dispositions per 100 filings. It is expected that parking dispositions per 100 filings will return to between 85 and 90 when this reporting problem is corrected.

Table XXXV shows the number and types of dispositions per judge equivalent in municipal courts over the last 10 fiscal years. Justice courts were omitted because many of the small justice courts have less than a full workload and their inclusion would distort the figures. Parking as well as before trial and contested trial dispositions per judge equivalent show a decline from the previous year, while all other dispositions per judge equivalent increased. Juries sworn per judge equivalent have declined steadily over the last 10 years to the current level of 17 juries per judge equivalent.

TABLE XXXV—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS DISPOSITION MATTERS PER JUDGE EQUIVALENT[a]
Fiscal Years 1970–71 Through 1979–80

		Nonparking					
Fiscal year	*Illegal parking*	*Total nonparking*	*Before trial*	*After trial*	*Uncontested trials*[b]	*Contested trials*	*Juries sworn*
1970–71	15,728	12,654	11,510	1,144	559	530	33
1971–72	15,450	12,063	10,988	1,076	537	493	31
1972–73	14,865	11,338	10,252	1,087	567	473	30
1973–74	14,788	10,861	9,804	1,057	554	451	29
1974–75	14,995	11,540	10,428	1,112	583	473	24
1975–76	15,744	11,378	10,289	1,089	573	461	22
1976–77	15,383	11,327	10,302	1,025	514	443	20
1977–78	15,776	11,362	10,315	1,047	528	440	19
1978–79	15,454	11,594	10,509	1,085	559	446	18
1979–80	14,815	11,055	9,954	1,101	603	431	17

[a] "Judge equivalents" is the number of authorized judgeships adjusted to reflect vacancies, assistance to other courts by municipal courts and assistance received by municipal courts from assigned judges and from temporary judges serving by stipulation of the parties.

[b] Excludes juvenile orders.

Dispositions by Type of Proceeding

Methods of disposition of felony cases in lower courts are depicted in Figure 14. Only 12 percent of the felony cases were disposed of by guilty plea, while 94 and 95 percent of felonies reduced to misdemeanors under Penal Code section 17(b) (5) and under other statutory provisions were disposed of by pleas of guilty.

The percentage distributions for nontraffic misdemeanor and infraction dispositions are shown in Figure 15. The percentages of cases disposed of by bail forfeitures and pleas of guilty vary significantly among the three categories with bail forfeitures varying inversely to pleas of guilty.

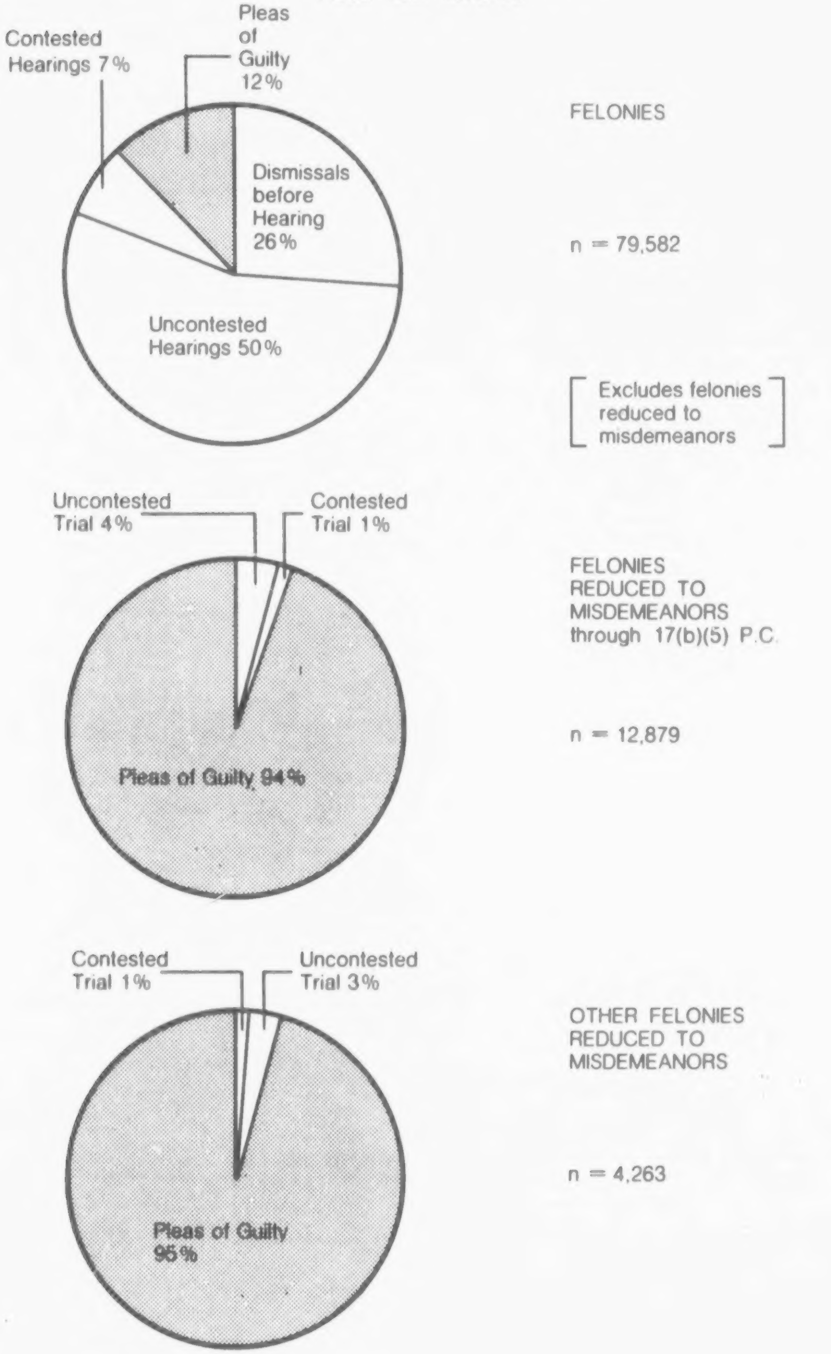
Dispositions are shown in Figure 16 for the four traffic categories. The ratio of pleas of guilty to bail forfeitures declines as the offenses are ranked from most serious to least serious. A statutory provision (Veh. Code, § 13103) requires a forfeiture of bail to be considered equivalent to a plea of guilty for most purposes. The only significant workload difference in these two methods of disposition is the judicial time involved in taking a plea of guilty.

It is interesting to note that only 2 percent of the illegal parking dispositions are after trial. This 2 percent, however, amounts to almost 157,000 dispositions. San Francisco, which had 1.6 million parking dispositions for fiscal year 1979–80, or 22 percent of all parking dispositions, accounted for 151,000 or 99 percent of the parking dispositions after trial.

Types of dispositions of small claims and other civil matters are shown in Figure 17. In small claims, 33 percent of the dispositions were after contested trials, while in other civil matters only 6 percent were disposed of in this manner. The percent of dismissals before trial is approximately the same in both categories.

Figure 14—FELONY DISPOSITIONS IN LOWER COURTS*

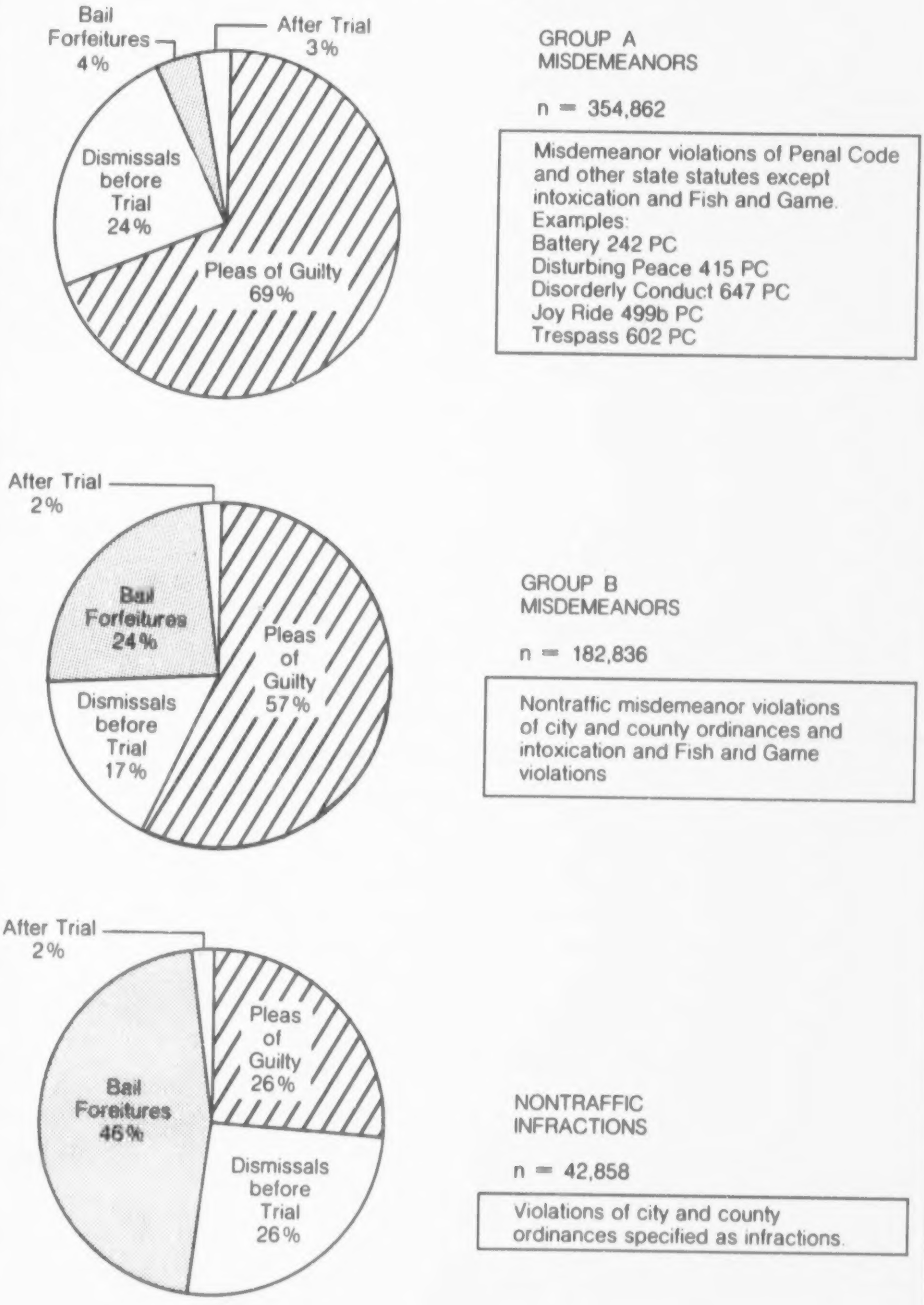
Fiscal Year 1979–80



*Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding. Cases transferred to another court are included with dismissals

Figure 15—NONTRAFFIC CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS IN LOWER COURTS *

Fiscal Year 1979–80



GROUP A
MISDEMEANORS

n = 354,862

Misdemeanor violations of Penal Code and other state statutes except intoxication and Fish and Game.
Examples:
Battery 242 PC
Disturbing Peace 415 PC
Disorderly Conduct 647 PC
Joy Ride 499b PC
Trespass 602 PC

GROUP B
MISDEMEANORS

n = 182,836

Nontraffic misdemeanor violations of city and county ordinances and intoxication and Fish and Game violations

NONTRAFFIC
INFRACTIONS

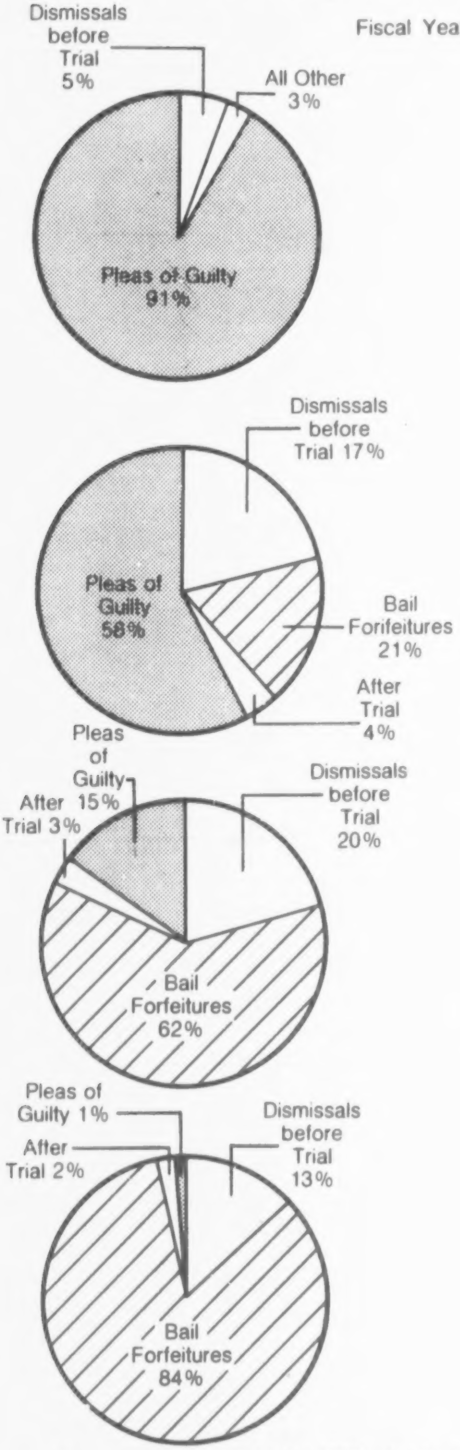
n = 42,858

Violations of city and county ordinances specified as infractions.

*Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding. Cases transferred to another court are included with Dismissals.

Figure 16—TRAFFIC DISPOSITIONS IN LOWER COURTS*

Fiscal Year 1979–80



GROUP C TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS

n = 241,265

Hit and Run
Drunk Driving
Reckless Driving—Injury
Driving Under Influence of Drugs

GROUP D TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS

n = 295,525

Examples:
Speed contests
Driving without valid license
Violation of truck weight limit
Reckless driving without injury

TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

n = 4,257,570

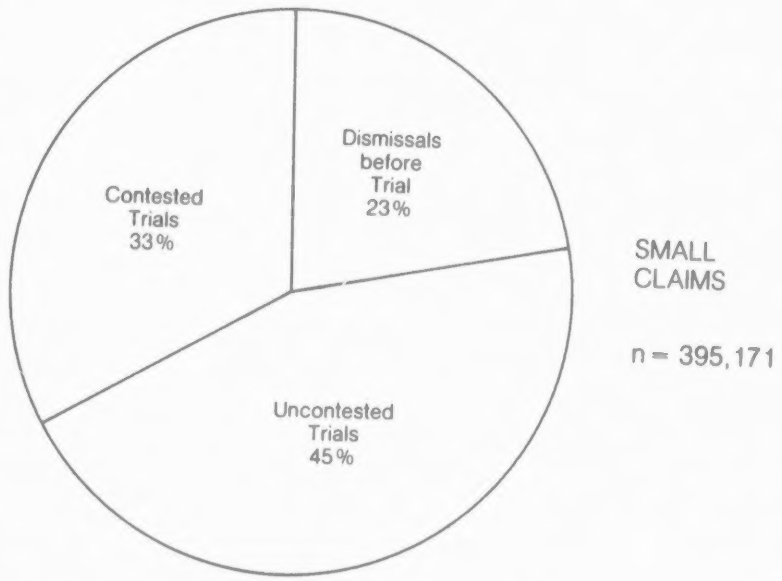
Examples:
Speeding
Improper operation
Faulty equipment
Improper registration

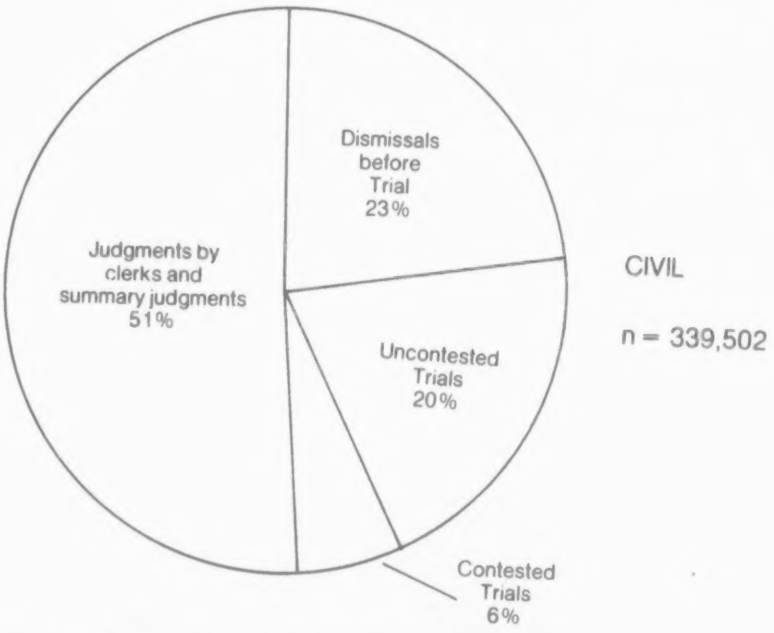
ILLEGAL PARKING

n = 7,835,443

*Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding. Cases transferred to another court are included with dismissals

Figure 17—CIVIL DISPOSITIONS IN LOWER COURTS*
Fiscal Year 1979–80





*Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Conviction Rates in Criminal Trials

The number of convictions after uncontested and contested trials by court or by jury according to type of proceeding and the conviction rates are presented in Table XXXVI. A graphic representation, for comparison, of the conviction rates is shown in Figure 17.

TABLE XXXVI—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS
CONVICTIONS AND CONVICTION RATES FOR CRIMINAL TRIALS IN MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURTS
Fiscal Year 1979–80

	Conviction Rates[a]				*Number of Convictions*			
	Uncontested trial		*Contested trial*		*Uncontested trial*		*Contested trial*	
Type of proceeding	*Court*	*Jury*	*Court*	*Jury*	*Court*	*Jury*	*Court*	*Jury*
Felonies	93	–	89	–	40,749	–	4,884	–
Felonies reduced by 17(b)(5) PC	71	b	88	55	367	10	85	33
Other reduced felonies	78	b	56	45	103	5	14	14
Nontraffic								
Group A misdemeanors	43	49	66	59	1,131	174	2,979	2,428
Group B misdemeanors	53	35	66	58	675	13	1,181	172
Infractions	53	–	70	–	141	–	401	–
Traffic								
Group C misdemeanors	79	82	75	73	1,019	224	1,386	2,213
Group D misdemeanors	71	64	74	71	2,350	44	3,291	259
Infractions	48	–	73	–	18,606	–	50,364	–
Parking	98	–	68	–	150,417	–	2,246	–

[a] Number of cases convicted or bound over divided by the number of cases tried (excludes Juvenile Orders) times 100.
[b] Conviction rate not calculated when total cases are less than 25.

The conviction rates for uncontested nontraffic misdemeanors and infractions were generally lower than in contested cases for the same offenses. Likewise, the conviction rate for uncontested traffic infractions was lower than for contested traffic infractions. The opposite was true for parking trials; uncontested parking trials produced a higher conviction rate than did contested parking trials.

Weighted Filings

In 1967, a weighted caseload system was developed for estimating the need for additional judges in municipal courts. Weights were established for seven categories of cases. Later, a weight was also established for parking. The weights represent the average number of judicial minutes required to dispose of a filing. A judge-year value, representing the average number of minutes per judge available in a year for case-related work, is used in conjunction with the weights to determine the number of judges needed to dispose of a given caseload.

The weight for each category of case is multiplied by the number of filings in that category. The total weight for all categories of cases are then divided by the judge-year value to obtain the required number of judges.

In 1971 and 1973, a consultant firm conducted six-week surveys in 22 and 21 municipal courts respectively to determine the case weights. In 1975 the number of categories of cases was expanded to 10, and in 1977 a 56-court survey was conducted by the staff of the Administrative Office of the Courts for two months to determine new weights for the 10 categories of cases. The courts that participated in the 1977 survey accounted for 73 percent of the nonparking filings in fiscal year 1977–78.

Figure 18—CONVICTION RATES IN LOWER COURT CRIMINAL TRIALS
Fiscal Year 1979-80

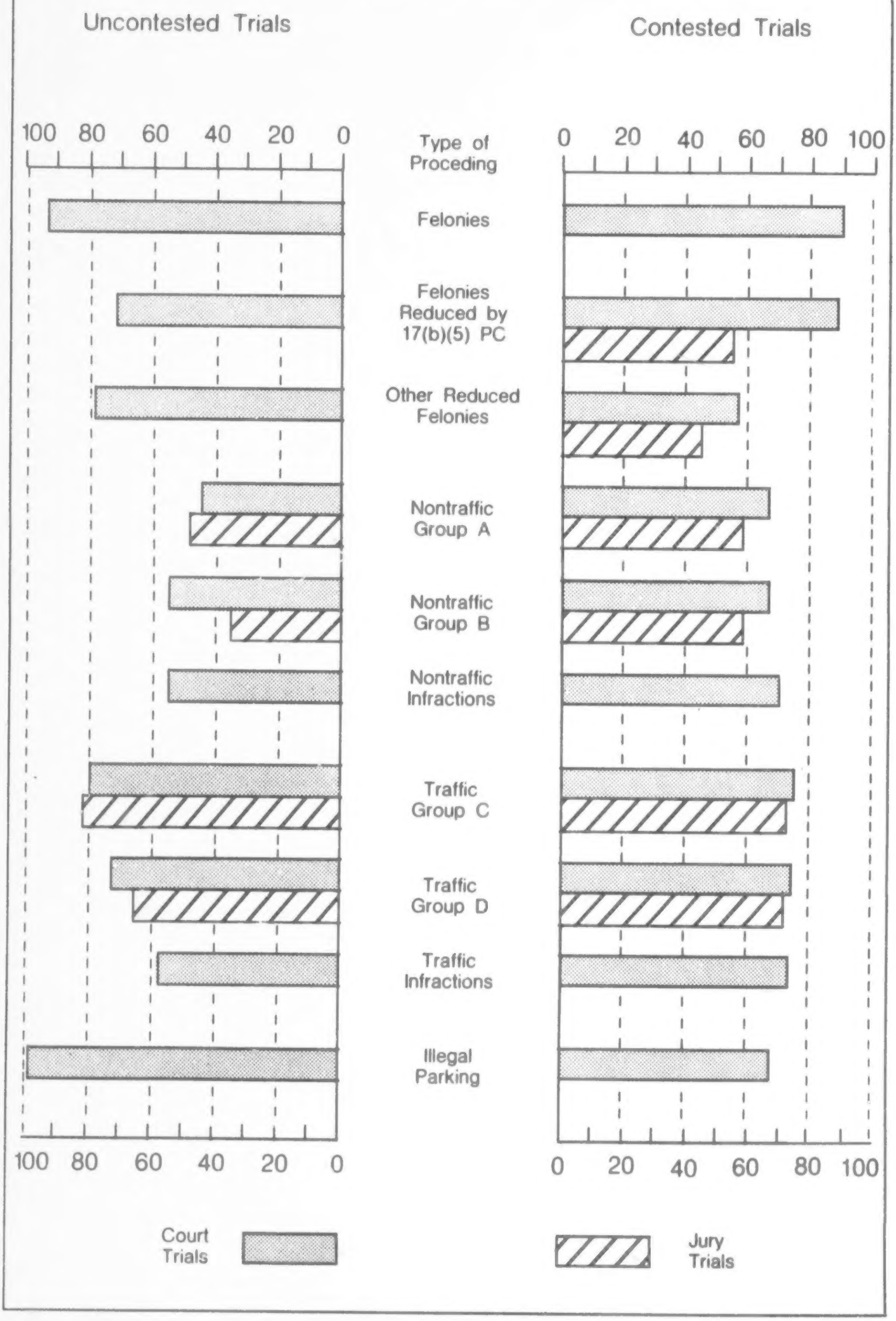


TABLE XXXVII—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
WEIGHTED FILINGS[1] AND REQUIRED JUDICIAL POSITIONS[2] BY TYPE OF PROCEEDING
Fiscal Year 1979–80

	State Total		*State less Los Angeles*			*Los Angeles Court*		
Type of Proceeding	*Weighted filings*	*Required judicial positions*	*Weight*	*Weighted filings*	*Required judicial positions*	*Weight*	*Weighted filings*	*Required judicial positions*
Total[3]	44,144,337	602	–	37,078,805	511	–	7,065,532	91
Felony preliminary	8,086,219	110	73	6,913,392	95	97	1,172,827	15
Nontraffic								
Group A misdemeanors	11,505,891	157	31	9,657,957	133	34	1,847,934	24
Group B misdemeanors	1,083,096	15	6	981,252	14	9	101,844	1
Nontraffic infractions	209,900	3	4	204,328	3	4	5,572	<1
Traffic								
Group C misdemeanors	8,707,822	118	31	7,346,752	101	30	1,361,070	17
Group D misdemeanors	996,948	14	4	932,844	13	6	64,104	1
Traffic infractions	4,004,700	55	0.9	3,528,982	49	0.7	475,718	6
Parking	319,231	4	0.03	251,056	3	0.03	68,175	1
Civil								
Small claims	3,995,492	54	8	3,491,632	48	7	503,860	6
Other civil	5,235,038	71	10	3,770,610	52	14	1,464,428	19

[1] Weight times filings, an estimate of judicial minutes of case-related time to dispose of filings.

[2] An estimate of the number of judicial positions needed to dispose of a given amount of filings. Required judicial positions are calculated by dividing weighted filings by an appropriate judge-year value. Judge-year values vary by size of court as follows:

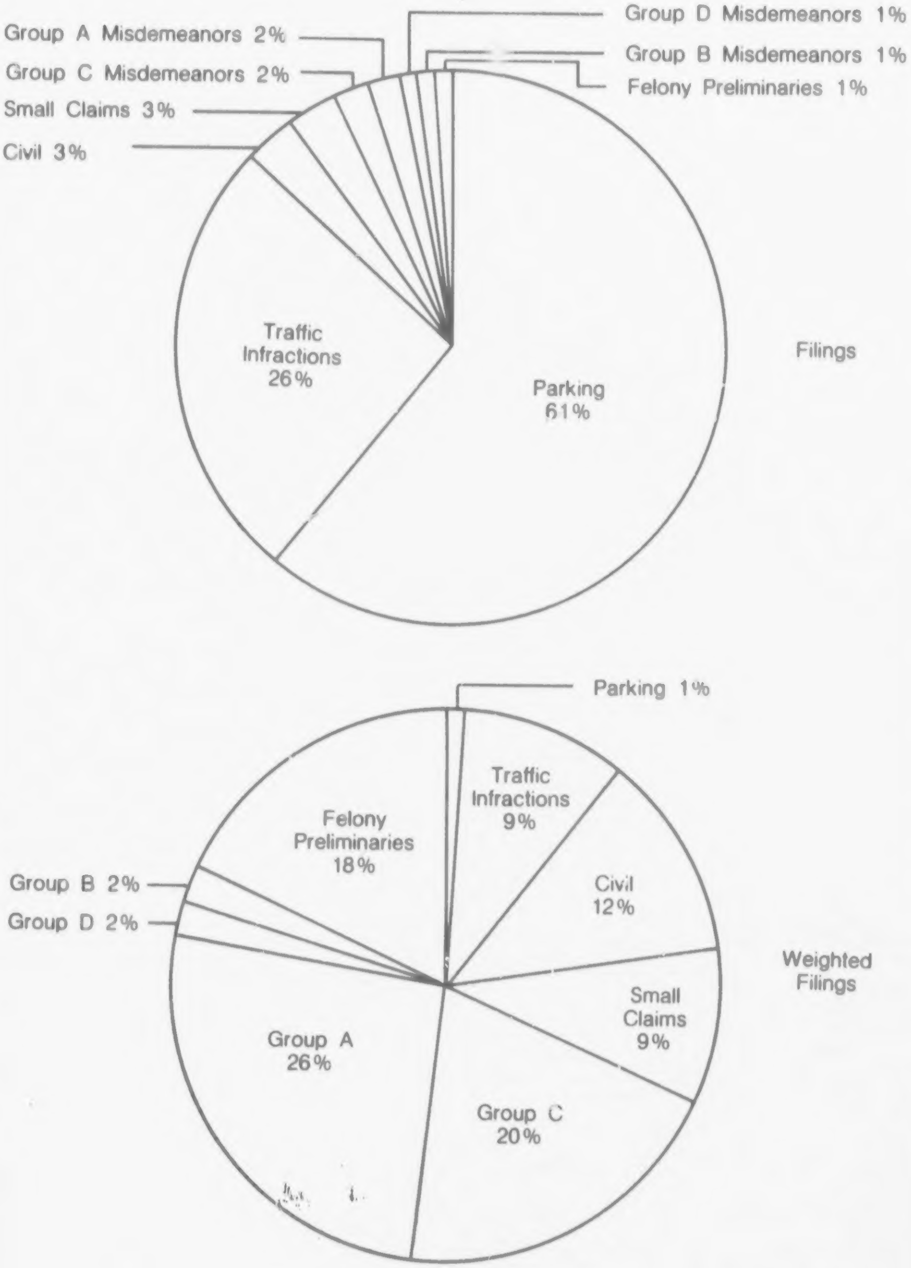
1–2 (Judges)	71,500
3–10 (Judges)	72,000
11 and over	78,000

A judge-year value of 78,000 was used for Los Angeles and a (weighted) average judge year value of 72,500 for the rest of the courts.

[3] Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Figure 19—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION* OF FILINGS AND WEIGHTED FILINGS, MUNICIPAL COURTS

Fiscal Year 1979–80



*Components may not total 100% due to rounding.

In 1978, the Judicial Council approved the weights and judge-year values derived from the survey for use in judgeship needs studies for municipal courts until new weights are derived. The current weights and judge-year values are shown in Table XXXVII. Two sets of weights have been approved for use, one set for the Los Angeles Municipal Court and the second for all other municipal courts in the state. In Table XXXVII, filings for fiscal year 1979–80 have been multiplied by the appropriate weight for each category and divided by a judge-year value to estimate the number of judges needed to dispose of the filings in that category.

Under the weighted caseload system 602 judicial positions were needed to dispose of the 18.1 million municipal court filings in fiscal year 1979–80. Sixty-four percent of the required judicial positions were needed for three categories of cases; felony preliminary hearings 110 positions, nontraffic Group A misdemeanors 157, and traffic Group C misdemeanors 118. Civil matters required 21 percent of the judicial positions: small claims 54 positions, and other civil 71. Traffic infractions needed 9 percent of the judicial positions, while the remaining four categories of cases required only 6 percent.

Figure 19 compares the percent distribution of filings by type of case with the judicial time (weighted filings) needed to dispose of each of the categories of cases. For example, illegal parking had 61 percent of total municipal court filings but required only 1 percent of judicial time. In fact, parking and traffic infractions together represented 87 percent of total filings but required only 10 percent of judicial time. The other proceedings, none of which exceeded 3 percent of filings, required the remaining 90 percent of judicial time. Group A and Group C misdemeanors represented 4 percent of filings but required 46 percent of all municipal court judicial time. Felony complaints, however, were the most time-consuming type of case since they comprised only 1 percent of total filings but required 18 percent of the available judicial time.

E. JUDICIAL ASSIGNMENTS AND ASSISTANCE

1. SUMMARY—NUMBER OF DAYS OF ASSIGNED ASSISTANCE

The California Constitution directs the Chief Justice to seek to expedite judicial business and to equalize the work of judges, and it authorizes her to assign judges to assist in courts other than their own.[27]

At the request of presiding judges of both trial and appellate courts, the Chief Justice issues assignments for reasons such as vacancies, illnesses, disqualifications and calendar congestion. The following table reflects the days of assistance provided during fiscal years 1970–71 through 1979–80. Overall, there was a 4 percent increase in the total days of assistance in 1979–80 compared to the previous fiscal year.

---

[27] Cal. Const., art. VI, § 6.

TABLE XXXVIII—CALIFORNIA COURTS
TOTAL DAYS OF ASSISTANCE THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS TO COURTS OF APPEAL, SUPERIOR COURTS, MUNICIPAL COURTS, AND JUSTICE COURTS [a], AND DAYS GIVEN BY RETIRED JUDGES
Fiscal Years 1970–71 through 1979–80

Fiscal year	*Total days of assistance*	*Days given by retired judges*	*Percentage of total given by retired judges*
1970–71	10,074	4,806	48
1971–72	9,294	4,204	45
1972–73	11,085	5,141	46
1973–74	15,550	5,684	37
1974–75	18,707	7,387	40
1975–76	19,924	8,602	43
1976–77	17,404	8,350	48
1977–78	19,110	7,521	39
1978–79	18,104	6,077	34
1979–80	18,801	5,366	29

[a] Information not available prior to January 1, 1973.

2. ASSISTANCE PROVIDED PARTICULAR COURTS BY ASSIGNED JUDGES

TABLE XXXIX—CALIFORNIA COURTS
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY JUDGES THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS, BY TYPE OF COURT RECEIVING ASSISTANCE
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Percent distribution of assistance received by:*									
Assistance given by:	*Total All Courts*		*Courts of Appeal*		*Superior Courts*		*Municipal Courts*		*Justice Courts*	
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Supreme Court justices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired judges	29	34	3	14	47	52	24	27	0	0
Court of Appeal justices	<1	<1	0	1	<1	<1	0	<1	<1	1
Superior Court judges	21	16	83	76	20	20	1	1	0	0
Municipal Court judges	18	15	14	9	32	26	5	6	3	2
Justice Court judges	32	35	0	0	1	2	70	66	2	3
									95	94
Total Days	18,801.0	18,104.0	2,647.0	1,631.5	8,373.0	8,048.5	5,564.5	5,952.5	2,216.5	2,471.5
Percent Change	+4		+62		+4		−7		−10	

* Components may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

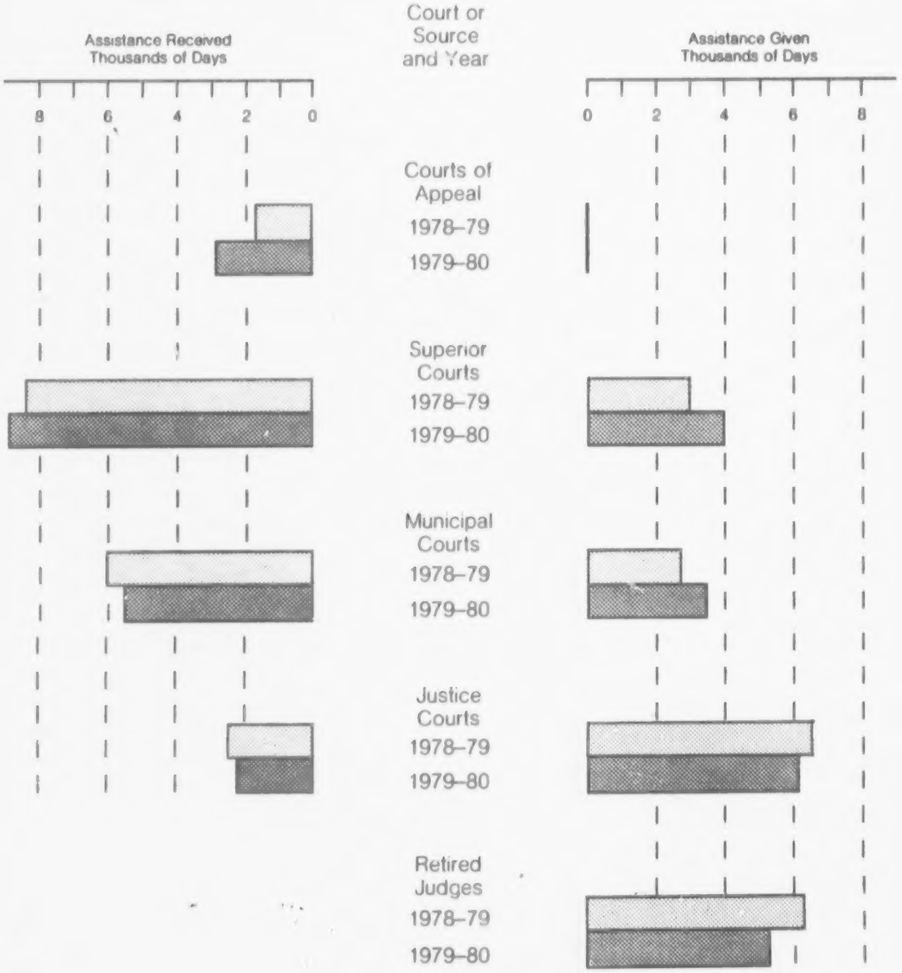
Courts of Appeal

In 1979–80, 2,647 days of assigned assistance were received by the Courts of Appeal. The assistance provided in 1979–80 came from superior court judges (83 percent), municipal court judges (14 percent) and retired judges (3 percent).

Superior Courts

In 1979–80, 8,373 days of assigned assistance were received by the superior courts. The assistance provided to the superior courts through assignments came from retired judges (47 percent), municipal court judges (32 percent) and other superior court judges (20 percent). One percent of assistance came from justice court judges and Court of Appeal justices contributed less than 1 percent.

Figure 20—ASSISTANCE RECEIVED AND GIVEN THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80



Municipal Courts

In 1979–80, 5,564 days of assigned assistance were received by the municipal courts. The largest assistance to municipal courts came from justice court judges (70 percent). Retired judges contributed 24 percent, other municipal court judges gave 5 percent and superior court judges 1 percent of the assistance.

Justice Courts

In 1979–80, 2,216 days of assigned assistance were received by the justice courts. Almost all of the assistance (95 percent) was provided by other justice court judges.

Days of Assistance Received and Rendered by Courts through Assignments

Tables XL and XLI display days of assistance received and rendered by the superior courts and the municipal courts, respectively, for fiscal years 1978–79 and 1979–80 on a court-by-court basis. The last column indicates net days of assistance. A minus item indicates that the court rendered more days of assistance than it received.

TABLE XL—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED AND RENDERED BY COURTS THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS[a]
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	1979–80			*1978–79*		
County	*Days received*	*Days rendered*	*Net days received (or rendered)*[a]	*Days received*	*Days rendered*	*Net days received (or rendered)*[a]
State total	8,373	3,989.5	4,383.5	8,048.5	2,909.0	5,139.5
Alameda	377	179	198	348	165	183
Alpine	10	137.5	−127.5	19	98.5	−79.5
Amador	45	48.5	−3.5	37.5	25.5	12.0
Butte	74	41.5	32.5	50	5	45
Calaveras	69	46.5	22.5	19	46.5	−27.5
Colusa	42.5	63.5	−21	22	63.5	−41.5
Contra Costa	104	73	31	63	105	−42
Del Norte	62	47	15	41	33	8
El Dorado	93	38	55	93	39.5	53.5
Fresno	174	73	101	232	225	7
Glenn	54	80.5	−26.5	46.5	38.5	8
Humboldt	37	48	−11	50	53	−3
Imperial	70	58	12	48	3	45
Inyo	45	40.5	4.5	31	26.5	4.5
Kern	92	26	66	98	20	78
Kings	128	14.5	113.5	32	37.5	−5.5
Lake	149	29	120	98	17.5	80.5
Lassen	109	52	57	41	13.5	27.5
Los Angeles	760	906.5	−146.5	825.5	207.0	618.5
Madera	60.5	43	17.5	297.5	20.5	277.0
Marin	79	7	72	163.5	22	141.5
Mariposa	18	14.5	3.5	14	33.5	−19.5
Mendocino	20.5	16.5	4	17.5	9	8.5
Merced	56	60	−4	22.5	13.5	9
Modoc	29	87	−58	9.5	74.5	−65.0
Mono	25.5	12	13.5	11.5	14	−2.5
Monterey	109.5	23.5	86	111	63	48
Napa	167.5	3	164.5	124.5	44	80.5
Nevada	29	13	16	25.5	29	−3.5
Orange	329	66	263	535	160.5	374.5
Placer	148.5	65	83.5	92	15.5	76.5
Plumas	52	42	10	40	32.5	7.5
Riverside	93	64	29	384.5	73.5	311
Sacramento	317	174.5	142.5	151	207	−56
San Benito	19	86	−67	11.5	99	−87.5
San Bernardino	144	79	65	148	16	132
San Diego	1,927.5	236	1,691.5	1,328.5	223	1,105.5
San Francisco	425	108	317	439	15	424
San Joaquin	73	1	72	89	0	89
San Luis Obispo	66	68	−2	49	21	28
San Mateo	51	.5	50.5	99	1	98
Santa Barbara	249	1.5	247.5	173	9	164
Santa Clara	366	142	224	446	52.5	393.5
Santa Cruz	70	3	67	77	3	74
Shasta	103.5	70.5	33	47	25	22
Sierra	20	129.5	−109.5	34	99	−65
Siskiyou	51	14.5	36.5	81	62	19
Solano	13	5	8	34	5	29
Sonoma	85.5	6	79.5	140	4	136
Stanislaus	46	29	17	1	35	−34
Sutter	89	70.5	18.5	84	22	62
Tehama	81	61.5	19.5	44	52	−8
Trinity	20	28.5	−8.5	31	17	14
Tulare	18	78.5	−60.5	41.5	39	2.5
Tuolumne	54	13.5	40.5	84	25.5	58.5
Ventura	301	2	299	290	5.5	284.5
Yolo	46.5	24	22.5	35.5	6	29.5
Yuba	25.5	38	−12.5	47.5	37.5	10.0

[a] Minus sign (−) indicates the court rendered more days of assistance than it received during the year through assignments by the Chairperson of the Judicial Council under Section 6 of Article VI of the State Constitution. Each day worked in excess of three hours was reported as a full day with three hours or less as a half day.

TABLE XLI—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED AND RENDERED BY COURTS THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS °
Fiscal Years 1979–80 and 1978–79

	1979–80			*1978–79*		
County and judicial district	*Days received*	*Days rendered*	*Net days received (or rendered)* [a]	*Days received*	*Days rendered*	*Net days received (or rendered)* [a]
State total	5,564.5	3,349.5	2,215	5,952.5	2,686.5	3,266
Alameda:						
Alameda	41	0	41	31	0	31
Berkeley-Albany	20	7	13	62	72	-10
Fremont-Newark-Union City	37	3	34	25	0	25
Livermore-Pleasanton	5	3	2	53	67	-14
Oakland-Piedmont	98	110.5	-12.5	155	94	61
San Leandro-Hayward	0.5	8	-7.5	91	104	-13
Butte:						
Chico	99	3	96	47	13	34
Contra Costa:						
Bay	110	0	110	90	0	90
Delta	3	0.5	2.5	0	0	0
Mt. Diablo	45.5	3	42.5	8	0	8
Walnut Creek-Danville	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	-0.5
Fresno:						
Consolidated Fresno	64.5	18	46.5	20	89	-69
Humboldt:						
Eureka	50	1.5	48.5	30	2	28
Imperial:						
Imperial County	38	43	-5	15	58	-43
Kern:						
East Kern	11	61	-50	13.5	117	-103.5
West Kern	70	56	14	44	28.5	15.5
Los Angeles:						
Alhambra	88.5	0.5	88	66	0	66
Antelope	104	4	100	5	0	5
Beverly Hills	0	66	-66	30	3	27
Burbank	2.5	0	2.5	8	1.5	6.5
Citrus	29	1	28	0	30	-30
Compton	10	0	10	72	27	45
Culver	27	0	27	23	0	23
Downey	39	0	39	0	0	0
East Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glendale	55	0	55	100	0	100
Inglewood	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Beach	107	0	107	0	0	0
Los Angeles	744	304	440	486	67.5	418.5
Los Cerritos	16	0	16	0	1	-1
Malibu	0	0	0	1	0	1
Newhall	0	2	-2	0	0	0
Pasadena	10	0	10	0	0	0
Pomona	23	13	10	42	0	42
Rio Hondo	83	0	83	36	26	10
Santa Anita	6.5	5.5	1	33.5	2.5	31
Santa Monica	33	0	33	7	2	5
South Bay	0	0	0	1	0	1
Southeast	96	0	96	41	0	41
Whittier	0	0	0	58	0	58
Marin:						
Central	22.5	0	22.5	17	0	17

TABLE XLI—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS—Continued
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED AND RENDERED BY COURTS THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS[c]
Fiscal Years 1979–80 and 1978–79

County and judicial district	1979–80			1978–79		
	Days received	Days rendered	Net days received (or rendered)[a]	Days received	Days rendered	Net days received (or rendered)[a]
Merced:						
Merced County	71.5	20	51.5	55.5	0	55.5
Monterey:						
Monterey County[b]	85	36.0	49	–	–	–
Monterey Peninsula[b]	90	22.5	67.5	174	10.5	163.5
North Monterey County[b]	56.5	3	53.5	61.5	9	52.5
Salinas[b]	92.5	58.5	34	170	81.5	88.5
Napa:						
Napa County	100	13	87	134	8	126
Orange:						
Central Orange County	0	41	–41	0	61	–61
North Orange County	15	6	9	0	0	0
Orange County Harbor	15	0	15	16	37.5	–21.5
South Orange County	106	0	106	181.5	0	181.5
West Orange County	60.5	0	60.5	5	0	5
Riverside:						
Corona	2	0	2	5	0	5
Desert	164	15	149	300	7	293
Mt. San Jacinto	40	0	40	35	0	35
Riverside	39	5	34	13	55	–42
Three Lakes	27	0	27	20	0	20
Sacramento:						
Sacramento	449	227.5	221.5	151	38	113
San Bernardino:						
San Bernardino County[b]	289	29	260	612	87.5	524.5
San Diego:						
El Cajon	0	393	–393	55	294	–239
North County	97	299.5	–202.5	308	37	271
San Diego	204	614.5	–410.5	180	351.5	–171.5
South Bay	9	412	–403	7	286	–279
San Francisco:						
San Francisco	168	107	61	524	181	343
San Joaquin:						
Lodi	9	9.5	–0.5	33	9	24
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	82.5	8.5	74	39	31	8
Stockton	38	1	37	22	1	21
San Luis Obispo:						
San Luis Obispo County	58	25.5	32.5	110	1	109
San Mateo:						
Northern	29.5	0	29.5	9	0	9
Southern	17	0	17	0	0	0
Santa Barbara:						
Lompoc	25	24	1	21	8.5	12.5
Santa Barbara-Goleta	76	12.5	63.5	65.5	4	61.5
Santa Maria	7	37.5	–30.5	7	16	–9
Santa Clara:						
Gilroy-Morgan Hill[b]	–	–	–	36	13	23
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga[b]	–	–	–	22.5	0	22.5
Palo Alto-Mountain View[b]	–	–	–	1	15.5	–14.5
San Jose-Milpitas[b]	–	–	–	36	30.5	5.5
Santa Clara[b]	–	–	–	9	20	–11
Santa Clara County[b]	222	86	136	–	–	–
Sunnyvale-Cupertino[b]	–	–	–	0	12	–12

TABLE XLI—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS—Continued
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED AND RENDERED BY COURTS THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS[a]
Fiscal Years 1979–80 and 1978–79

County and judicial district	*1979–80*			*1978–79*		
	Days received	*Days rendered*	*Net days received (or rendered)*[a]	*Days received*	*Days rendered*	*Net days received (or rendered)*[a]
Santa Cruz:						
Santa Cruz County	109	22	87	62	24	38
Shasta:						
Redding[b]	65	4	61	-	-	-
Solano:						
Northern Solano	65	2	63	81.5	1	80.5
Vallejo-Benicia	18	1	17	57	0	57
Sonoma:						
Sonoma County	89	7	82	167	0	167
Stanislaus:						
Stanislaus County	45	9	36	195	43.5	151.5
Sutter:						
Sutter County	10.5	11	−0.5	44	16	28
Tulare:						
Porterville	35.5	15.5	20	55	15.5	39.5
Tulare-Pixley	103	19	84	59	21	38
Visalia	49.5	4	45.5	58.5	8	50.5
Ventura:						
Ventura County	24	34.5	−10.5	27	30	−3
Yolo:						
Yolo County	18	0	18	17	16	1

[a] Minus sign (−) indicates the court rendered more days of assistance than it received during the year through assignments by the Chairperson of the Judicial Council under Section 6 of Article VI of the State Constitution. Each day worked in excess of three hours was reported as a full day with three hours or less as a half day.

[b] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.

3. ASSISTANCE BY COMMISSIONERS, REFEREES AND TEMPORARY JUDGES

Some superior and municipal courts also received assistance in fiscal year 1979–80 other than by assignment from the Chief Justice. This assistance, as shown in the following Tables XLII and XLIII, was provided by commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges. Such assistance should be considered when analyzing workload or productivity of these courts.[28]

TABLE XLII—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS DAYS OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY COMMISSIONERS, REFEREES AND TEMPORARY JUDGES

Fiscal Year 1979–80

Court	*Total days*	*Commissioners*[a]		*Referees*	*Lawyers as temporary judges*
		As temporary judges	*As commissioners*		
State total	25,521.5	3,173	10,451	10,003.5	1,894
Alameda	374	–	124	248	2
Amador	1	—	–	1	–
Contra Costa	824	269	187	368	–
Fresno	466	–	–	464	2
Imperial	39	38	–	–	1
Kern	784	240	235	297	12
Kings	–	–	–	–	1
Los Angeles	11,617.5	15	6,702	4,900.5	–
Marin	215	–	215	–	–
Monterey	1	–	–	–	1
Orange	1,487	–	1,090.5	227	169.5
Riverside	698.5	511.5	12.5	153.5	21
Sacramento	968	460	84	372	52
San Bernardino	1,108.5	338	506.5	183	81
San Diego	1,314.5	–	–	817	497.5
San Francisco	1,702.5	977.5	725	–	–
San Joaquin	232	–	–	232	–
San Luis Obispo	95	25.5	25.5	–	44
San Mateo	483	–	241	242	–
Santa Barbara	857.5	73.5	–	453	331
Santa Clara	693	–	18	232	443
Santa Cruz	114	–	–	114	–
Solano	69	–	–	28	41
Sonoma	245.5	–	–	245.5	–
Stanislaus	237	–	–	237	–
Tulare	222	–	33	189	–
Ventura	672	225	252	–	195

[a] Excludes jury commissioners'

---

[28] In a number of instances thoughout this report statistics are analyzed on a "per judge" basis. Such treatment reflects only the number of authorized judgeships and does not reflect assistance given or received through judicial assignments or through the use of commissioners, referees and temporary judges. A more complete assessment of workload or productivity in such courts requires that "per judge" figures be adjusted to reflect such additional assistance.

TABLE XLIII—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS DAYS OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY COMMISSIONERS, REFEREES AND TEMPORARY JUDGES

Fiscal Year 1979–80

Court	*Total days*	*Commissioners* As temporary judges	*Commissioners* As commissioners[a]	*Referees*[b]	*Lawyers as temporary judges*
State total	21,347.0	9,608.5	5,758.0	2,291.5	3,689.0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	110.0	–	–	–	110.0
Oakland-Piedmont	409.0	–	219.0	23.0	167.0
Consolidated Fresno	307.0	8.0	152.0	69.0	78.0
Imperial County	120.0	–	–	120.0	–
Alhambra	262.5	171.0	56.0	–	35.5
Antelope	147.0	147.0	–	–	–
Beverly Hills	437.5	81.0	241.0	–	115.5
Burbank	155.5	80.0	75.5	–	–
Citrus	446.0	444.0	–	–	2.0
Compton	1,111.0	882.0	–	–	229.0
Culver	52.0	26.0	26.0	–	–
Downey	280.0	229.0	–	–	51.0
East Los Angeles	470.5	441.5	1.0	–	28.0
Glendale	285.0	164.0	62.0	9.0	50.0
Inglewood	335.5	199.0	85.0	–	51.5
Long Beach	492.5	199.0	199.0	–	94.5
Los Angeles	5,189.0	4,331.0	–	–	858.0
Los Cerritos	271.5	233.0	–	17.5	21.0
Malibu	289.0	171.0	55.0	16.0	47.0
Pasadena	386.0	213.0	23.0	–	150.0
Pomona	249.0	–	240.0	–	9.0
Rio Hondo	280.5	–	278.0	–	2.5
Santa Anita	200.5	104.0	88.5	–	8.0
Santa Monica	125.0	17.0	8.0	–	100.0
South Bay	108.0	–	92.0	–	16.0
Southeast	563.0	451.0	–	–	112.0
Whittier	242.5	143.5	91.0	–	8.0
Central (Marin)	56.0	–	–	–	56.0
Merced County	393.0	–	–	384.0	9.0
Monterey County[c]	293.0	–	234.5	–	58.5
North Orange County	215.5	–	168.5	38.5	8.5
Orange County Harbor	334.5	55.0	200.0	–	79.5
South Orange County	225.0	15.0	196.0	–	14.0
West Orange County	496.0	–	463.0	–	33.0
Desert	104.0	3.0	–	–	101.0
Mt. San Jacinto	210.5	–	–	205.5	5.0
Riverside	288.5	–	247.0	–	41.5
Sacramento	480.0	93.0	182.0	170.0	35.0
San Bernardino County	578.5	67.0	204.5	193.5	113.5
El Cajon	88.0	–	–	–	88.0
North County	54.5	–	–	–	54.5
San Diego	302.0	–	235.0	–	67.0
South Bay	228.0	–	–	228.0	–
San Francisco	228.0	–	228.0	–	–
Lodi	226.0	64.0	162.0	–	–
Stockton	219.0	43.5	–	175.5	–
San Luis Obispo County	90.5	–	–	90.5	–
Northern (San Mateo)	250.0	52.0	198.0	–	–
Southern (San Mateo)	487.0	106.0	377.0	–	4.0

TABLE XLIII—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS DAYS OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY COMMISSIONERS, REFEREES AND TEMPORARY JUDGES—(Continued)

Fiscal Year 1979–80

Court	*Total days*	*Commissioners*		*Referees*[b]	*Lawyers as temporary judges*
		As temporary judges	*As commissioners*[a]		
Santa Barbara-Goleta	275.0	143.0	49.0	58.0	25.0
Santa Clara County	772.5	224.0	408.5	–	140.0
Northern Solano	212.0	–	210.0	–	2.0
Sonoma County	395.0	–	–	249.0	146.0
Porterville	52.0	–	–	49.0	3.0
Visalia	51.0	–	3.0	48.0	–
Yolo County	83.5	–	–	83.5	–
Other courts[d]	333.5	8.0	–	64.0	261.5

[a] Includes traffic commissioners and excludes jury commissioners.

[b] Includes days of assistance given by traffic referees.

[c] These figures include data for Monterey Peninsula, North Monterey County and Salinas Municipal Court Districts, which consolidated on January 1, 1980 to become Monterey County Municipal Court District.

[d] Represents 18 courts, each receiving less than 50 days of total assistance; nine courts received no assistance.

Superior Courts

In 1979–80, 25,522 days of assistance by commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges were received by the superior courts. Referees furnished 39 percent of this assistance, with 12 percent provided by commissioners acting as temporary judges, 41 percent by commissioners acting as commissioners and 7 percent by lawyers acting as temporary judges.

Table XLII lists the days of assistance by commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges for superior courts receiving such assistance. Los Angeles received 43 percent of the total assistance for all superior courts. In almost all cases, commissioners perform functions which would otherwise require a judge. In some courts they hear matters on stipulation and sign orders as temporary judges, while in other courts they do not sign orders but prepare them for a judge's signature. The assistance provided to superior courts by commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges amounted to the equivalent of 118 full-time judges in 1979–80.

Municipal Courts

In 1979–80, municipal courts received a total of 21,347 days of assistance from commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges. Table XLIII lists the days of assistance by commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges for municipal courts receiving such assistance.

Commissioners acting as temporary judges provided 45 percent of the assistance. Lawyers acting as temporary judges contributed 17 percent of the total assistance. Referees contributed 11 percent and commissioners acting as commissioners provided 27 percent.

Seventy-four municipal courts received assistance from commissioners, referees or temporary judges. Eighteen courts each received fewer than 50 days of assistance and 11 courts received more than 432 days of assistance (the equivalent of two full-time judges).

The 21,347 days of assistance given to municipal courts from commissioners, referees and temporary judges in 1979–80 were the equivalent of 99 additional full-time municipal court judges.

F. CHAPTER 2 TEXT TABLES AND FIGURES INDEX

Page

Supreme Court

Table I. Summary of Filings 69
Table II. Business Transacted 70
Table III. Attorney Disciplinary Proceedings Filed 71
Table III-A Relationship between Petitions for Hearing in Appeals and Appeals Decided by Courts of Appeal 71
Table IV. Petitions for Hearing Filed, Granted and Percent Granted 71
Table V. Petitions for Hearing Granted and Denied by Type of Proceeding 72

Courts of Appeal

Table VI. Summary of Filings (Including Transfers from Supreme Court) 73
Fig. 1. Appeals—State Total 73
Table VII. Relationship between Contested Superior Court Dispositions and Appeals Filed 74
Fig. 2. Original Proceedings—State Total 75
Fig. 3. First District Filings 75
Fig. 4. Second District Filings 76
Fig. 5. Third District Filings 76
Fig. 6. Fourth District Filings 76
Fig. 7. Fifth District Filings 77
Table VIII. Business Transacted 78
Table IX. Dispositions by Written Opinion Per Judge-Equivalent 79
Table IX-A Dispositions Per Judge-Equivalent Including Civil Appeals Dismissed 80
Table IX-B Civil Appeals Dismissed After Record Filed 80
Table X. Majority Opinions Written 80
Table X-A. California Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal Outcome of Criminal Appeals Terminated by Written Opinion 81
Table XI. Appeals Pending 82
Table XII. Appeals Argued, Calendared or Ready for Calendar 83
Table XIII. Analysis of Pending Ready Appeals 83
Table XIV. Median Time in Months (Delay in Appeals) 84
Table XV. Percentage of Majority Opinions Published 85

Superior Courts

Table XVI. Number of Judgeships, Total Filings, and Filings Per Judgeship 86
Table XVII. Civil Filings 87
Fig. 8. Civil Filings 88
Table XVII-A Juvenile Filings 90

Fig. 8A. Juvenile Filings 91
Table XVII-B. Filings of Other Proceedings 92
Fig. 8B. Filings of Other Proceedings 93
Fig. 9. Categories as Percentage of Total Filings Compared with Categories as Percentage of Total Weighted Units and Required Judicial Positions 95
Table XVII-C. Weighted Filings by Type of Proceeding 96
Table XVIII. Number of Judicial Position Equivalents, Dispositions (Excluding Civil Cases Dismissed for Lack of Prosecution) and Dispositions Per Judicial Position Equivalent 97
Table XVIII-A. Dispositions by Type of Proceeding (Excluding Civil Dismissals for Lack of Prosecution) 98
Table XVIII-B. Disposition Before and After Trial by Type of Proceeding (Excluding Civil Dismissals for Lack of Prosecution) 99
Fig. 10. Manner of Disposition by Type of Proceeding (Excluding Civil Dismissals for Lack of Prosecution) 100
Table XIX. Criminal Defendants Convicted, Acquitted, Dismissed or Transferred and Manner of Disposition 101
Table XX. Contested Dispositions by Type of Proceeding 102
Table XX-A. Contested Dispositions 103
Table XXI. Number of Juries Sworn and Jury Trials and Juries Sworn and Jury Trials as Percent of Dispositions (Excluding Civil Dismissals for Lack of Prosecution) 104
Table XXII. Number of Civil Cases Awaiting Trial in Courts with Six or More Judges 106
Fig. 11. Civil Cases Awaiting Trial in Courts with Six or More Judges 107
Table XXIII. Number of Civil Jury Cases Awaiting Trial in Courts with Six or More Judges 108
Table XXIV. Number of Civil Cases Awaiting Trial Per Authorized Judge in Courts with Six or More Judges 109
Table XXV. Median Interval to Trial from At-Issue Memo for Civil Jury Cases Tried in Courts with Six or More Judges 110
Table XXVI. Number of Criminal Cases Calendared for Trial in Courts with Six or More Judges 112
Table XXVII. Criminal Filings and Number of Juries Sworn in Courts with Six or More Judges 113
Table XXVIII. Felony Filings in Lower Courts and Felony Findings in Superior Court in Counties with Six or More Superior Court Judges 113

Table XXVIII-A Number of Criminal Juries Sworn in Courts with Six or More Judges 115
Table XXIX. Felony Convictions and Misdemeanor Convictions under Section 17b of the Penal Code and Other Statutory Provisions in Courts with Six or More Judges 116

Lower Courts

Table XXX. Municipal and Justice Court Filings by Type of Proceeding 117
Fig. 12. Municipal and Justice Court Filings 118
Table XXXI. Municipal and Justice Court Filings and Dispositions by Type 120
Fig. 12A. Municipal and Selected Superior Court Civil Filings Before and After Lower Court Jurisdictional Change 121
Table XXXI-A. Estimated Impact of Jurisdictional Increase in Civil Limit for Lower Courts 122
Table XXXII. Municipal and Justice Court Nonparking Dispositions by Type 123
Fig. 13. Municipal and Justice Court Nonparking Dispositions 124
Table XXXIII. Number of Courts and Judges 126
Table XXXIV. Dispositions Per 100 Filings 126
Table XXXV. Disposition Matters Per Judge Equivalent (Municipal Courts) 128
Fig. 14. Felony Dispositions 129
Fig. 15. Nontraffic Criminal Dispositions 130
Fig. 16. Traffic Dispositions 131
Fig. 17. Civil Dispositions 132
Table XXXVI. Convictions and Conviction Rates for Criminal Trials in Municipal and Justice Courts 133
Fig. 18. Conviction Rates in Criminal Trials 134
Table XXXVII. Weighted Filings and Required Judicial Positions by Type of Proceeding (Municipal Courts) 135
Fig. 19. Percent Distribution of Filings and Weighted Filings (Municipal Courts) 136

Judicial Assignments And Assistance

Table XXXVIII. California Courts Total Days of Assistance through Assignments to Courts of Appeal, Superior Courts, Municipal Courts, and Justice Courts and Days Given by Retired Judges 138
Table XXXIX. California Courts Days of Asssistance Given by Judges through Assignments, by Type of Court Receiving Assistance 138
Fig. 20. Assistance Received and Given through Assignments 139
Table XL. California Superior Courts Days of Assistance Received and Rendered by Courts through Assignments 141
Table XLI. California Municipal Courts Days of Assistance Received and Rendered by Courts through Assignments 142

Table XLII. California Superior Courts Days of Assistance Given by Commissioners, Referees and Temporary Judges 145
Table XLIII. California Municipal Courts Days of Assistance Given by Commissioners, Referees and Temporary Judges 146

APPENDIX TABLES

APPENDIX TABLES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Supreme Court *Page*

Table 1. Summary of Filings 156
Table 2. Business Transacted 156

Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal

Table 3. Filings and Transfers from Supreme Court 157
Table 4. Summary of Business Transacted 158

Courts of Appeal

Table 5. Summary of Business Transacted 159
Table 6. First Appellate District, Business Transacted 159
Table 7. Second Appellate District, Business Transacted 160
Table 8. Third Appellate District, Business Transacted 160
Table 9. Fourth Appellate District, Business Transacted 161
Table 10. Fifth Appellate District, Business Transacted 161

Superior Courts

Table 11. Summary of All Filings and Dispositions 162
Table 12. Probate and Guardianship Filings and Dispositions 164
Table 13. Family Law Filings and Dispositions 165
Table 14. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury, Death and Property Damage Filings and Dispositions 166
Table 15. Other Personal Injury, Death and Property Damage Filings and Dispositions 167
Table 16. Eminent Domain Filings and Dispositions 168
Table 17. Filings and Dispositions of Other Civil Complaints 169
Table 18. Filings and Dispositions of Other Civil Petitions 170
Table 19. Mental Health Filings and Dispositions 171
Table 20. Juvenile Delinquency Filings and Dispositions 172
Table 20A. Juvenile Delinquency Filings by Type 174
Table 21. Juvenile Dependency Filings and Dispositions 176
Table 22. Criminal Filings and Dispositions 178
Table 22A. Criminal Dispositions After Uncontested Trial 180
Table 22B. Criminal Dispositions After Contested Trial 182
Table 22C. Level of Conviction of Criminal Defendants 184
Table 23. Filings and Dispositions of Appeals from Lower Courts 186
Table 24. Habeas Corpus Filings and Dispositions 187
Table 25. Dispositions by Jury Trial 188
Table 26. Total Cases Awaiting Trial 189

Municipal Courts

Table 27. Summary of Criminal and Civil Filings and Dispositions 190
Table 28. Felony Filings and Dispositions 194
Table 29. Dispositions of Felonies and Felonies Reduced to Misdemeanors 198
Table 30. Nontraffic Misdemeanors and Infractions 202
Table 30A. Filings and Dispositions of Group A Nontraffic Misdemeanors 206
Table 30B. Filings and Dispositions of Group B Nontraffic Misdemeanors 211
Table 30C. Filings and Dispositions of Nontraffic Infractions 215
Table 31. Traffic Misdemeanors and Infractions 219
Table 31A. Filings and Dispositions of Group C Traffic Misdemeanors 223
Table 31B. Filings and Dispositions of Group D Traffic Misdemeanors 227
Table 31C. Filings and Dispositions of Nonparking Traffic Infractions 231
Table 31D. Filings and Dispositions of Illegal Parking 235
Table 32. Small Claims Filings and Dispositions 239
Table 33. Summary of Civil Filings and Dispositions 243
Table 34. Number of Juries Selected and Sworn 247

Justice Courts

Table 35. Summary of Nonparking and Illegal Parking Filings 251
Table 36. Summary of Nonparking and Illegal Parking Dispositions 256

TABLE 1—CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT SUMMARY OF FILINGS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

Type of filing	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Total filings	3,858	[R] 3,612
Appeals:		
Civil	0	0
Criminal	22	15
Original proceedings:		
Civil	215	213
Criminal	438	378
Motions to dismiss on clerk's certificate:		
Civil	0	0
Criminal	0	0
Petitions for hearing of cases previously decided by the Courts of Appeal	3,183 [a]	[R] 3,006

[R] Revised.

[a] Three petitions were later withdrawn.

TABLE 2—CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

Business transacted	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Total business transacted	6,637	[R] 6,423
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	60	75
Criminal	40	48
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	28	0
Criminal	4	1
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	40	64
Without opinion	503	525
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted:[a]		
By written opinion	0	0
Without opinion	179	148
Hearings:		
Granted	217	[R] 216
Denied	2,963	[R] 2,790
Rehearings:		
Granted	0	3
Denied	72	82
Orders:[b]		
Transfers and retransfers	220	185
Alternative writs or orders to show cause	44	59
Miscellaneous	2,250	2,109
Executive clemency applications [c]	17	118

[R] Revised

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[b] Not reported elsewhere.

[c] Cal. Const., art. V, § 8.

TABLE 3—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL FILINGS AND TRANSFERS FROM SUPREME COURT

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total All Courts of Appeal		*First District*		*Second District*		*Third District*		*Fourth District*		*Fifth District*	
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Total filings and transfers from Supreme Court ..	14,757	R 13,278	4,162	3,818	5,435	4,754	1,428	1,247	2,504	2,206	1,228	1,253
Appeals:												
Civil	4,249	3,662	1,107	1,124	1,269	1,017	578	443	905	762	390	316
Criminal	4,586	4,279	1,170	969	1,884	1,692	352	409	737	685	443	504
Original proceedings:												
Civil	4,260	3,831	1,248	1,126	1,622	1,458	364	263	717	642	309	342
Criminal	1,279	R 1,081	381	323	542	434	126	127	145	106	85	91
Motions to dismiss on clerk's certificate..........	383	425	256	256	118	153	8	5	0	11	1	0

R Revised

TABLE 4—CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT AND COURTS OF APPEAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

Supreme Court and	*Totals*		*Appeals*		*Original proceedings*		*Motions*[a]		*Hearings*		*Rehearings*		*Orders*[b]		*Executive clemency applications*[c]	
Courts of Appeal	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Total, Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal	34,651	R 31,988	9,812	8,791	5,868	5,361	1,501	1,410	3,183[d]	R 3,006	1,571	1,534	12,699	11,768	17	118
Supreme Court	6,640	R 6,423	132	124	543	589	179	148	3,183[d]	R 3,006	72	85	2,514	2,353	17	118
Courts of Appeal, total	28,011	25,563	9,680	8,667	5,325	4,772	1,322	1,262	–	–	1,499	1,499	10,185	9,415	–	–
First District	8,713	8,460	2,344	2,439	1,571	1,376	507	520	–	–	449	483	3,842	3,642	–	–
Second District	10,056	8,936	3,631	2,976	2,059	1,825	150	124	–	–	545	519	3,671	3,492	–	–
Third District	3,136	2,606	1,005	811	459	395	409	405	–	–	185	153	1,078	842	–	–
Fourth District	4,581	4,187	1,893	1,741	854	789	72	68	–	–	262	227	1,500	1,362	–	–
Fifth District	1,525	1,376	807	700	382	387	184	145	–	–	58	67	94	77	–	–

R Revised

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[b] Not reported elsewhere.

[c] Cal. Const., art. V, § 8.

[d] Three petitions were withdrawn.

TABLE 5—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

Business transacted	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Total business transacted	28,011	25,565
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	2,816	2,673
Criminal	3,359	3,077
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	2,523	2,003
Criminal	982	914
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	484	414
Without opinion	4,841	4,358
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted:[a]		
By written opinion	11	46
Without opinion	1,311	1,216
Rehearings:		
Granted	136	184
Denied	1,363	1,265
Orders (miscellaneous)[b]	10,185	9,415

---

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[b] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE 6—FIRST APPELLATE (SAN FRANCISCO) DISTRICT

(Four Divisions—16 Judges)

BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

Business transacted	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Total business transacted	8,713	8,460
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	746	777
Criminal	806	777
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.).		
Civil	573	658
Criminal	217	227
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	158	138
Without opinion	1,413	1,238
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted:[a]		
By written opinion	1	14
Without opinion	506	506
Rehearings:		
Granted	56	53
Denied	393	430
Orders (miscellaneous)[b]	3,842	3,642

---

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[b] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE 7—SECOND APPELLATE (LOS ANGELES) DISTRICT
(Five Divisions—20 Judges)
BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

Business transacted	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Total business transacted	10,056	8,936
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	891	860
Criminal	1,337	1,274
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	932	439
Criminal	471	403
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	149	121
Without opinion	1,910	1,704
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted:[a]		
By written opinion	4	14
Without opinion	146	110
Rehearings:		
Granted	37	89
Denied	508	430
Orders (miscellaneous)[b]	3,671	3,492

---

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[b] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE 8—THIRD APPELLATE (SACRAMENTO) DISTRICT
(One Division—7 Judges)
BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

Business transacted	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Total business transacted	3,136	2,606
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	301	217
Criminal	304	277
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	330	263
Criminal	70	54
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	59	57
Without opinion	400	338
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted:[a]		
By written opinion	1	3
Without opinion	408	402
Rehearings:		
Granted	28	25
Denied	157	128
Orders (miscellaneous)[b]	1,078	842

---

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[b] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE 9—FOURTH APPELLATE (SAN DIEGO AND SAN BERNARDINO) DISTRICT

(Two Divisions—10 Judges) [a]

BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

Business transacted	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Total business transacted	4,581	4,187
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	701	668
Criminal	578	492
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	469	447
Criminal	145	134
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	71	41
Without opinion	783	748
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [b]		
By written opinion	0	0
Without opinion	72	68
Rehearings:		
Granted	11	10
Denied	251	217
Orders (miscellaneous) [c]	1,500	1,362

---

[a] Effective January 1, 1980 one judge was added to first division, for a total of ten judges in district.
[b] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[c] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE 10—FIFTH APPELLATE (FRESNO) DISTRICT

(One Division—6 Judges) [a]

BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

Business transacted	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Total business transacted	1,525	1,376
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	177	151
Criminal	332	258
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	219	196
Criminal	79	96
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	47	57
Without opinion	335	330
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [b]		
By written opinion	5	15
Without opinion	179	130
Rehearings:		
Granted	4	7
Denied	54	60
Orders (miscellaneous) [c]	94	77

---

[a] Effective January 1, 1980 two judges were added for a total of six.
[b] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[c] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE 12—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after trial			
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before trial*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	64,256	[R]62,858	60,988	[R]60,914	4,736	3,995	52,340	[R]53,244	3,912	3,675
Alameda	3,618	3,800	4,006	4,477	467	297	3,416	3,776	123	404
Alpine	3	2	2	4	2	4	0	0	0	0
Amador	71	71	62	52	0	0	62	52	0	0
Butte	457	445	319	381	118	0	199	378	2	3
Calaveras	66	108	42	42	9	34	31	7	2	1
Colusa	80	60	56	63	1	0	53	54	2	9
Contra Costa	1,490	1,575	1,486	1,400	125	147	1,346	1,243	15	10
Del Norte	63	55	49	66	2	2	47	64	0	0
El Dorado	244	218	216	178	16	10	197	167	3	1
Fresno	1,305	1,330	2,022	1,855	29	32	1,975	1,802	18	21
Glenn	74	70	72	104	2	13	69	90	1	1
Humboldt	461	481	315	290	43	44	260	242	12	4
Imperial	254	246	185	128	14	37	157	90	14	1
Inyo	46	[R]58	19	[R]28	2	0	17	[R]28	0	0
Kern	832	899	825	827	0	10	786	814	39	3
Kings	180	141	175	153	5	3	170	148	0	2
Lake	167	175	155	175	3	1	152	170	0	4
Lassen	75	87	75	78	2	8	71	69	2	1
Los Angeles	19,051	18,729	16,079	18,085	2,573	2,487	12,823	14,993	683	605
Madera	157	151	142	138	1	3	139	135	2	0
Marin	744	735	856	724	1	0	853	718	2	6
Mariposa	38	42	36	43	1	2	34	39	1	2
Mendocino	350	347	362	264	71	50	277	209	14	5
Merced	296	362	301	345	10	5	285	338	6	2
Modoc	61	70	89	66	4	9	77	56	8	1
Mono	22	31	18	4	9	0	0	1	9	3
Monterey	944	930	814	833	33	46	770	773	11	14
Napa	410	346	260	248	3	4	240	241	17	3
Nevada	176	161	183	134	2	2	177	119	4	13
Orange	3,066	3,183	2,613	2,314	40	39	2,554	2,257	19	18
Placer	238	226	269	122	0	1	227	110	42	11
Plumas	64	50	67	59	0	1	66	56	1	2
Riverside	1,885	1,791	1,672	1,683	89	81	1,538	1,539	45	63
Sacramento	2,152	1,987	2,377	2,231	39	41	2,289	2,168	49	22
San Benito	81	74	81	101	4	6	77	94	0	1
San Bernardino	2,571	2,293	1,941	1,844	319	60	1,588	1,743	34	41
San Diego	4,957	4,251	4,512	4,092	0	2	3,578	3,434	934	656
San Francisco	3,484	3,781	3,707	3,684	1	1	2,661	2,707	1,045	976
San Joaquin	1,400	1,156	1,213	1,269	278	245	834	959	101	65
San Luis Obispo	441	434	722	427	3	1	719	412	0	14
San Mateo	2,089	2,079	1,956	1,711	185	56	1,773	1,651	7	4
Santa Barbara	956	950	756	761	16	6	735	746	5	9
Santa Clara	2,806	2,742	4,509	4,018	2	5	4,491	3,969	16	44
Santa Cruz	654	638	580	584	0	2	531	540	49	42
Shasta	403	336	236	239	1	1	213	228	22	10
Sierra	11	12	7	16	0	0	7	9	0	7
Siskiyou	214	181	165	117	20	6	141	111	4	0
Solano	531	498	423	375	13	7	402	346	8	22
Sonoma	1,131	1,047	1,024	1,218	58	48	927	1,129	39	41
Stanislaus	850	856	1,027	1,024	27	24	624	636	376	364
Sutter	156	160	86	147	3	4	81	142	2	1
Tehama	145	136	143	105	3	0	140	105	0	0
Trinity	38	36	27	28	6	3	20	23	1	2
Tulare	626	597	397	450	8	24	386	411	3	15
Tuolumne	109	104	85	75	2	4	83	71	0	0
Ventura	953	1,002	616	501	26	18	499	375	91	108
Yolo	337	385	378	389	41	59	314	315	23	15
Yuba	163	148	169	145	4	0	159	142	6	3

[R] Revised.

TABLE 13—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS FAMILY LAW FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after trial			
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before trial*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	175,675	[R]175,837	147,896	[R]151,513	10,463	[R]8,972	125,274	[R]130,525	12,159	12,016
Alameda	8,318	8,612	7,877	8,284	916	1,019	6,388	6,490	573	775
Alpine	6	9	5	1	3	1	1	0	1	0
Amador	150	130	99	106	0	0	94	102	5	4
Butte	1,048	999	806	837	41	77	713	714	52	46
Calaveras	165	136	117	98	4	2	98	78	15	18
Colusa	81	92	76	66	8	6	61	13	7	47
Contra Costa	4,440	5,014	3,252	3,690	114	141	2,905	3,230	233	319
Del Norte	165	150	145	140	13	5	126	119	6	16
El Dorado	708	665	556	521	34	26	498	477	24	18
Fresno	3,781	3,721	2,876	3,266	139	145	2,702	3,084	35	37
Glenn	160	159	157	141	21	13	120	112	16	16
Humboldt	960	993	852	892	54	62	736	732	62	98
Imperial	456	466	399	351	31	30	325	297	43	24
Inyo	180	[R]162	112	[R]92	4	[R]3	101	[R]89	7	0
Kern	3,295	3,049	3,210	3,076	125	124	2,771	2,565	314	387
Kings	561	474	474	436	31	23	370	338	73	75
Lake	280	250	225	215	14	18	196	187	15	10
Lassen	194	200	198	165	10	8	162	137	26	20
Los Angeles	50,112	50,724	40,510	41,961	2,630	2,183	34,820	37,299	3,060	2,479
Madera	394	423	329	304	15	18	255	248	59	38
Marin	1,742	1,791	1,435	1,604	41	64	1,244	1,411	150	129
Mariposa	74	76	63	59	10	13	47	38	6	8
Mendocino	706	600	608	518	36	30	520	461	52	27
Merced	920	945	803	1,055	96	331	679	683	28	41
Modoc	83	64	62	49	6	3	49	40	7	6
Mono	78	63	52	36	9	0	2	4	41	32
Monterey	2,233	2,375	2,130	1,982	364	85	1,645	1,746	121	151
Napa	739	719	582	624	39	51	492	518	51	55
Nevada	473	428	356	321	91	28	241	272	24	21
Orange	15,606	15,358	14,178	14,812	1,572	1,926	11,791	12,027	815	859
Placer	939	952	625	739	16	45	509	616	100	78
Plumas	170	128	144	122	5	11	123	106	16	5
Riverside	5,076	4,738	4,409	3,884	859	205	3,224	3,411	326	268
Sacramento	7,070	6,971	5,545	6,047	329	350	4,780	5,190	436	507
San Benito	150	161	141	140	13	5	125	115	3	20
San Bernardino	7,475	7,190	5,402	5,371	267	154	4,201	4,323	934	894
San Diego	13,846	14,343	11,869	13,203	535	362	9,744	11,573	1,590	1,268
San Francisco	4,145	4,312	3,630	3,875	71	126	3,362	3,483	197	266
San Joaquin	2,579	2,611	2,420	2,140	142	109	1,944	1,866	334	165
San Luis Obispo	1,114	1,168	931	912	36	26	822	831	73	55
San Mateo	4,008	4,279	3,467	3,932	127	123	3,151	3,491	189	318
Santa Barbara	2,231	2,249	2,280	1,872	573	85	1,572	1,654	135	133
Santa Clara	10,879	10,650	9,480	9,048	119	174	8,966	7,949	395	925
Santa Cruz	1,479	1,442	1,241	1,240	55	45	1,092	1,105	94	90
Shasta	1,233	1,121	1,185	1,103	62	44	847	842	276	217
Sierra	26	23	14	16	4	0	8	4	2	12
Siskiyou	294	292	250	250	14	9	218	224	18	17
Solano	1,886	1,906	1,716	1,589	64	73	1,481	1,396	171	120
Sonoma	2,438	2,355	2,087	2,172	104	64	1,837	1,873	146	235
Stanislaus	2,410	2,201	1,790	1,726	127	177	1,264	1,382	399	167
Sutter	395	431	404	342	41	15	305	297	58	30
Tehama	282	247	208	186	15	11	175	151	18	24
Trinity	79	87	74	78	5	4	49	49	20	25
Tulare	1,737	1,674	1,330	1,334	79	72	1,191	1,130	60	132
Tuolumne	340	264	261	220	9	7	250	208	2	5
Ventura	3,954	3,850	3,290	3,168	227	172	2,884	2,777	179	219
Yolo	809	814	674	656	32	23	621	614	21	19
Yuba	521	531	485	446	62	46	377	354	46	46

[R] Revised.

TABLE 14—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH AND PROPERTY DAMAGE FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before trial*		*Dispositions after trial*			
							Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	53,636	[R] 63,108	42,838	43,473	40,819	41,473	1,069	963	950	1,037
Alameda	2,151	2,787	2,223	2,480	2,158	2,343	10	67	55	70
Alpine	3	5	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0
Amador	26	42	4	4	3	1	0	3	1	0
Butte	173	165	164	151	156	127	1	2	7	22
Calaveras	31	27	11	11	10	11	0	0	1	0
Colusa	24	12	16	17	14	16	0	1	2	0
Contra Costa	1,093	1,326	596	687	563	630	27	35	8	22
Del Norte	17	33	22	15	20	14	0	0	2	1
El Dorado	182	211	145	98	138	87	0	3	7	8
Fresno	1,012	1,121	730	566	697	534	2	2	31	30
Glenn	10	16	16	12	14	11	1	0	1	1
Humboldt	117	129	89	109	66	96	11	8	12	5
Imperial	85	65	55	48	54	47	0	0	1	1
Inyo	8	[R] 11	5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0
Kern	574	690	510	443	475	415	16	13	19	15
Kings	78	64	58	61	56	58	2	1	0	2
Lake	43	48	30	34	25	31	2	0	3	3
Lassen	29	11	38	19	31	17	0	0	7	2
Los Angeles	24,763	30,289	21,481	22,315	20,872	21,844	319	185	290	286
Madera	87	79	56	43	53	37	0	0	3	6
Marin	373	448	290	340	276	323	0	3	14	14
Mariposa	19	13	8	4	8	3	0	0	0	1
Mendocino	87	85	49	54	43	52	0	1	6	1
Merced	192	189	131	198	118	183	5	4	8	11
Modoc	10	10	3	8	2	6	0	1	1	1
Mono	12	16	4	1	3	0	0	0	1	1
Monterey	328	348	277	192	255	181	15	3	7	8
Napa	159	187	88	93	83	90	3	0	2	3
Nevada	79	61	34	23	32	23	0	0	2	0
Orange	4,591	4,979	3,062	2,518	3,030	2,443	20	33	12	42
Placer	183	222	66	77	59	71	1	0	6	6
Plumas	9	19	15	14	15	12	0	0	0	2
Riverside	1,121	1,097	865	743	812	689	23	34	30	20
Sacramento	2,121	2,336	1,308	1,128	1,203	1,021	70	62	35	45
San Benito	25	24	29	13	26	11	3	0	0	2
San Bernardino	1,312	1,279	719	711	672	652	11	9	36	50
San Diego	2,181	2,533	1,615	1,867	1,313	1,589	251	212	51	66
San Francisco	2,362	3,248	2,150	2,777	1,946	2,541	116	145	88	91
San Joaquin	575	688	442	465	417	450	9	7	16	8
San Luis Obispo	175	161	123	123	105	113	10	4	8	6
San Mateo	1,261	1,415	835	896	821	869	1	0	13	27
Santa Barbara	408	426	359	270	340	259	9	3	10	8
Santa Clara	2,854	3,097	1,980	1,791	1,893	1,727	32	24	55	40
Santa Cruz	235	291	228	189	185	161	23	10	20	18
Shasta	131	77	31	89	20	80	6	3	5	6
Sierra	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	45	38	44	42	42	37	1	0	1	5
Solano	93	280	103	226	97	210	1	7	5	9
Sonoma	453	411	461	392	413	350	35	22	13	20
Stanislaus	496	556	353	290	325	226	18	49	10	15
Sutter	102	130	70	62	69	59	0	0	1	3
Tehama	31	42	30	32	26	30	2	1	2	1
Trinity	13	6	11	3	8	2	2	0	1	1
Tulare	69	121	107	120	93	102	4	1	10	17
Tuolumne	74	57	35	47	30	47	1	0	4	0
Ventura	722	801	464	388	457	376	5	4	2	8
Yolo	141	180	112	105	107	103	0	1	5	1
Yuba	85	84	84	66	65	60	1	0	18	6

[R] Revised.

TABLE 15—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH AND PROPERTY DAMAGE
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after trial			
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before trial*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	29,491	[R] 29,854	22,086	[R] 22,306	20,044	[R] 20,373	945	750	1,097	1,183
Alameda	1,266	1,116	1,848	1,875	1,690	1,751	74	51	84	73
Alpine	2	6	2	4	2	3	0	0	0	1
Amador	13	17	5	1	3	0	0	0	2	1
Butte	119	82	58	91	56	82	0	2	2	7
Calaveras	16	11	2	4	2	2	0	0	0	2
Colusa	18	10	11	10	10	8	0	1	1	1
Contra Costa	626	662	441	542	389	498	29	22	23	22
Del Norte	30	18	13	11	12	7	0	0	1	4
El Dorado	99	88	72	63	61	47	0	3	11	13
Fresno	386	385	518	423	473	396	11	0	34	27
Glenn	0	5	14	14	12	7	0	2	2	5
Humboldt	143	233	128	186	83	123	9	17	36	46
Imperial	47	34	37	29	33	26	0	0	4	3
Inyo	14	[R] 17	3	[R] 1	2	[R] 1	0	0	1	0
Kern	241	231	187	172	154	147	20	6	13	19
Kings	28	21	9	7	7	7	0	0	2	0
Lake	32	20	13	17	12	15	0	1	1	1
Lassen	7	10	16	7	11	6	0	0	5	1
Los Angeles	11,947	12,401	8,714	9,078	8,050	8,663	348	91	316	324
Madera	49	45	3	6	1	4	0	0	2	2
Marin	354	239	196	201	184	183	3	2	9	16
Mariposa	8	5	11	7	10	5	0	1	1	1
Mendocino	51	59	23	33	20	29	0	0	3	4
Merced	176	117	85	112	77	104	0	1	8	7
Modoc	4	1	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0
Mono	19	17	6	3	6	1	0	0	0	2
Monterey	151	162	155	140	126	118	4	9	25	13
Napa	102	87	46	46	40	45	2	0	4	1
Nevada	27	42	32	31	30	27	0	1	2	3
Orange	3,064	3,026	1,373	1,319	1,287	1,239	34	31	52	49
Placer	97	124	68	92	59	84	0	4	9	4
Plumas	24	19	18	12	17	11	0	0	1	1
Riverside	584	691	477	469	434	434	26	17	17	18
Sacramento	1,304	1,461	964	888	890	732	42	86	32	70
San Benito	13	8	17	14	11	6	6	8	0	0
San Bernardino	1,301	1,193	592	567	513	500	29	12	50	55
San Diego	1,066	1,167	1,111	1,161	899	901	132	182	80	78
San Francisco	2,047	1,802	1,851	1,677	1,658	1,455	80	98	113	124
San Joaquin	352	367	288	236	262	220	9	6	17	10
San Luis Obispo	92	76	57	64	49	55	5	5	3	4
San Mateo	563	585	388	371	366	339	1	1	21	31
Santa Barbara	206	265	178	147	160	129	6	8	12	10
Santa Clara	1,131	1,123	597	813	570	757	10	25	17	31
Santa Cruz	125	141	91	103	73	91	14	3	4	9
Shasta	129	147	93	75	85	65	3	3	5	7
Sierra	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	41	40	26	33	25	30	0	0	1	3
Solano	66	105	86	102	72	96	4	0	10	6
Sonoma	229	268	307	244	266	222	25	7	16	15
Stanislaus	180	218	248	226	226	180	9	31	13	15
Sutter	51	35	20	24	19	23	0	0	1	1
Tehama	24	24	22	14	19	13	0	0	3	1
Trinity	10	10	13	2	9	2	0	0	4	0
Tulare	209	185	135	131	122	110	3	4	10	17
Tuolumne	47	30	21	12	19	11	0	0	2	1
Ventura	424	488	288	288	278	269	4	8	6	11
Yolo	80	60	71	67	68	61	1	1	2	5
Yuba	56	52	38	36	32	28	2	0	4	8

[R] Revised.

TABLE 16—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS EMINENT DOMAIN FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after trial			
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before trial*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	2,507	2,704	1,291	1,334	928	1,042	151	183	212	109
Alameda	58	100	22	19	14	8	2	6	6	5
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	5	13	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Butte	15	0	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	2
Calaveras	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Colusa	2	13	9	2	9	2	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa	31	42	16	10	15	4	0	4	1	2
Del Norte	1	15	3	20	2	20	1	0	0	0
El Dorado	18	1	7	3	7	1	0	2	0	0
Fresno	167	61	56	16	51	12	0	0	5	4
Glenn	6	11	7	9	6	9	1	0	0	0
Humboldt	6	6	17	7	4	7	3	0	10	0
Imperial	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
Inyo	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
Kern	15	8	4	28	3	24	0	1	1	3
Kings	1	3	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Lake	1	3	1	21	0	15	0	6	1	0
Lassen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	864	719	519	617	471	606	6	0	42	11
Madera	2	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1
Marin	0	1	8	3	5	1	2	0	1	2
Mariposa	26	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Mendocino	52	5	35	29	27	27	7	0	1	2
Merced	2	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
Modoc	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey	40	39	14	8	8	6	5	0	1	2
Napa	2	11	10	6	7	4	0	1	3	1
Nevada	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Orange	160	222	31	24	11	15	12	9	8	0
Placer	6	6	4	1	0	1	0	0	4	0
Plumas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	212	116	71	26	39	19	1	5	31	2
Sacramento	58	82	6	11	3	3	0	0	3	8
San Benito	0	12	9	1	8	1	1	0	0	0
San Bernardino	128	134	228	172	83	59	89	83	56	30
San Diego	166	129	23	48	4	20	9	19	10	9
San Francisco	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
San Joaquin	17	23	11	50	11	47	0	1	0	2
San Luis Obispo	12	44	9	32	5	6	2	25	2	1
San Mateo	103	33	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	33	33	19	3	16	3	1	0	2	0
Santa Clara	54	54	23	20	19	10	0	8	4	2
Santa Cruz	4	23	7	7	6	3	1	4	0	0
Shasta	3	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	0	0	0	19	0	17	0	0	0	2
Solano	0	6	2	4	1	2	0	0	1	2
Sonoma	23	8	15	29	13	20	0	3	2	6
Stanislaus	34	23	3	5	2	2	0	1	1	2
Sutter	7	6	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Tehama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinity	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare	1	7	4	2	3	1	0	0	1	1
Tuolumne	8	1	5	1	5	0	0	1	0	0
Ventura	48	37	37	27	36	24	0	1	1	2
Yolo	108	5	24	26	19	24	0	1	5	1
Yuba	3	0	3	7	1	7	0	0	2	0

TABLE 17—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF OTHER CIVIL COMPLAINTS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after trial			
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before trial*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	89,934	[R] 99,279	57,262	[R] 55,108	40,581	[R] 40,945	11,719	8,870	4,962	[R] 5,293
Alameda	4,063	5,008	3,565	3,831	2,713	2,924	575	521	277	386
Alpine	21	15	14	12	13	9	0	0	1	3
Amador	143	87	41	42	7	8	28	18	6	16
Butte	794	412	381	257	323	240	41	11	17	6
Calaveras	191	168	109	105	52	63	33	21	24	21
Colusa	35	31	21	13	17	9	0	1	4	3
Contra Costa	1,473	1,820	941	899	585	593	270	201	86	105
Del Norte	153	125	50	68	40	39	7	16	3	13
El Dorado	421	543	328	352	230	229	29	72	69	51
Fresno	3,411	3,721	2,098	1,748	1,058	1,024	941	594	99	130
Glenn	85	57	30	26	15	16	8	6	7	4
Humboldt	48	126	64	105	24	47	7	33	33	25
Imperial	196	267	140	139	123	120	14	8	3	11
Inyo	76	[R] 97	21	[R] 5	3	[R] 1	16	0	2	[R] 4
Kern	1,512	1,391	979	768	682	574	191	98	106	96
Kings	263	161	102	131	59	60	39	56	4	15
Lake	394	203	155	128	90	81	35	25	30	22
Lassen	88	77	86	77	55	42	10	14	21	21
Los Angeles	24,234	30,366	18,698	17,871	15,078	14,785	2,541	1,991	1,079	1,095
Madera	181	354	124	211	78	120	13	58	33	33
Marin	1,039	953	762	739	566	581	105	86	91	72
Mariposa	79	75	51	69	36	56	4	8	11	5
Mendocino	346	315	213	197	64	91	97	56	52	50
Merced	162	239	223	598	171	563	23	12	29	23
Modoc	37	52	39	44	13	20	9	4	17	20
Mono	115	108	56	35	35	16	3	4	18	15
Monterey	2,139	1,603	1,436	1,003	525	423	825	473	86	107
Napa	295	330	137	156	106	133	12	10	19	13
Nevada	405	315	245	172	170	125	41	24	34	23
Orange	9,899	8,815	5,334	4,566	3,175	3,080	1,942	1,208	217	278
Placer	690	828	179	333	128	231	16	45	35	57
Plumas	76	84	110	104	42	27	12	17	56	60
Riverside	3,546	3,912	1,954	2,243	1,621	1,807	171	251	162	185
Sacramento	3,919	3,356	1,400	1,265	1,071	905	175	148	154	212
San Benito	51	73	38	49	31	31	6	15	1	3
San Bernardino	1,765	2,173	1,054	887	775	586	109	119	170	182
San Diego	6,619	7,409	3,451	3,516	2,402	2,586	617	495	432	435
San Francisco	3,669	4,545	2,797	2,748	2,039	1,853	467	583	291	312
San Joaquin	1,188	987	639	517	391	359	134	72	114	86
San Luis Obispo	996	890	486	443	219	251	193	149	74	43
San Mateo	2,535	2,887	1,108	[R] 1,229	824	905	162	172	122	[R] 152
Santa Barbara	813	904	652	546	499	379	84	79	69	88
Santa Clara	3,928	4,870	2,190	2,913	1,522	2,163	428	459	240	291
Santa Cruz	645	712	320	378	238	249	29	78	53	51
Shasta	645	732	391	272	258	179	48	41	85	52
Sierra	22	17	0	15	0	2	0	4	0	9
Siskiyou	180	166	85	100	52	63	16	24	17	13
Solano	785	595	293	164	260	135	22	8	11	21
Sonoma	879	907	641	522	399	364	103	56	139	102
Stanislaus	1,175	1,377	1,043	438	463	292	529	103	51	43
Sutter	134	318	120	176	75	136	30	25	15	15
Tehama	136	246	70	84	34	55	27	21	9	8
Trinity	51	44	25	32	14	14	2	10	9	8
Tulare	541	731	468	338	233	231	185	44	50	63
Tuolumne	160	357	150	237	112	199	26	33	12	5
Ventura	1,628	1,310	562	524	419	377	64	51	79	96
Yolo	456	674	359	488	243	390	96	87	20	11
Yuba	404	341	234	180	111	104	109	52	14	24

[R] Revised.

TABLE 11—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
SUMMARY OF ALL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Number of Judgeships[a]		*Total filings*		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before trial*		*Dispositions after trial*			
									Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	607	561	710,716	[R]740,933	571,909	[R]596,933	219,051	[R]235,049	289,575	[R]297,819	63,283	[R]64,065
Alameda	31[b]	30	32,520	34,779	31,987	33,244	12,167	12,186	17,028	17,347	2,792	3,711
Alpine	1	1	49	45	35	45	29	31	3	5	3	9
Amador	1	1	555	498	312	322	41	62	241	221	30	39
Butte	3	3	4,364	3,884	3,073	3,149	1,323	1,224	1,510	1,637	240	288
Calaveras	1	1	698	673	510	451	205	232	239	166	66	53
Colusa	1	1	336	304	289	272	107	73	155	122	27	77
Contra Costa	14[b]	12	16,979	20,145	13,573	15,810	3,947	5,120	8,300	9,340	1,326	1,350
Del Norte	1	1	774	731	498	620	186	210	272	329	40	81
El Dorado	3	3	2,615	2,763	2,013	1,976	779	757	1,070	1,034	164	185
Fresno	13	13	15,313	17,478	12,561	11,991	3,791	3,751	7,766	7,041	1,004	1,199
Glenn	1	1	572	590	493	510	147	163	287	293	59	54
Humboldt	3	3	3,698	3,775	2,701	3,020	853	1,113	1,431	1,536	417	371
Imperial	3	3	2,342	2,449	1,683	1,683	644	801	674	540	365	342
Inyo	1	1	740	[R]654	517	[R]375	148	[R]129	331	[R]232	38	[R]14
Kern	8	8	12,134	11,958	12,187	11,295	3,335	3,408	7,467	6,761	1,385	1,126
Kings	2	2	2,655	2,340	1,959	1,905	712	771	984	893	263	241
Lake	1	1	1,444	[R]1,140	1,001	[R]922	310	[R]317	563	503	128	102
Lassen	1	1	577	535	594	500	174	147	316	288	104	65
Los Angeles	196[c]	171	214,919	234,820	171,132	192,599	81,725	95,854	70,569	77,638	18,838	19,107
Madera	2	2	2,345	2,338	1,851	1,709	451	421	1,140	1,031	260	257
Marin	6	6	6,726	6,236	5,386	5,472	2,065	2,108	2,770	2,797	551	567
Mariposa	1	1	344	298	257	268	101	126	128	114	28	28
Mendocino	2	2	2,677	2,574	2,115	2,075	588	822	1,285	1,075	242	178
Merced	3	3	4,486	4,181	3,240	4,299	1,551	2,540	1,451	1,518	238	241
Modoc	1	1	356	336	323	279	83	90	175	137	65	52
Mono	1	1	347	319	215	130	83	30	47	29	85	71
Monterey	7	7	10,271	9,828	8,838	8,093	2,960	2,615	4,928	4,609	950	869
Napa	2	2	3,022	[R]3,437	2,335	[R]2,657	602	738	1,137	1,226	596	[R]693
Nevada	2	2	1,593	1,467	1,319	1,060	449	325	644	580	226	155
Orange	42[b]	40	58,355	58,467	44,929	44,628	14,212	15,447	27,313	25,845	3,404	3,336
Placer	4[b]	3	3,592	3,823	2,272	2,508	654	926	1,272	1,305	346	277
Plumas	1	1	705	575	628	595	169	137	363	354	96	104
Riverside	17[b]	16	20,413	20,478	16,527	16,559	6,574	6,310	8,392	8,592	1,561	1,657

Sacramento	23[b]	22	26,892	27,494	21,606	22,077	7,273	7,380	12,254	12,450	2,079	2,247
San Benito	1	1	670	695	643	608	293	244	330	318	20	46
San Bernardino	20[b]	18	27,140	26,662	19,783	[R]19.853	7,315	[R]7,212	10,180	[R]10,312	2,288	2,329
San Diego	41[b]	40	51,928	52,893	38,543	41,391	11.854	11.629	21.611	25.477	5,078	4,285
San Francisco	27[b]	26	25,838	28,090	21,680	23,076	9,917	10,664	8,488	9,263	3,275	3,149
San Joaquin	8[b]	7	11,081	10,406	9,148	8,475	3,336	2,929	4,342	4,411	1,470	1,135
San Luis Obispo	4	4	4,415	4,375	3,709	3,302	1,211	1,242	2,198	1,793	300	267
San Mateo	14	14	15,841	[R]16,674	11,901	[R]13,046	3,860	[R]4,500	6,998	7,325	1,043	[R]1,221
Santa Barbara	7	7	9,482	9,526	8,173	7,370	3,476	2,754	3,827	3,800	870	816
Santa Clara	33[b]	29	39,063	41,951	35,456	33,951	12,808	11,186	20,534	19,553	2,114	3,212
Santa Cruz	4	4	5,529	5,348	4,395	4,077	1,451	1,213	2,417	2,396	527	468
Shasta	3	3	4,170	4,042	3,410	3,419	1,070	1,103	1,729	1,738	611	578
Sierra	1	1	93	74	38	63	6	7	18	20	14	36
Siskiyou	1	1	1,254	1,104	943	852	369	331	479	449	95	72
Solano	5[b]	4	6,222	6,117	4,942	[R]4,377	1,290	1,005	3,061	[R]2,992	591	380
Sonoma	6	6	8,369	8,092	6,921	7,589	1,919	1,865	4,021	4,728	981	996
Stanislaus	6	6	9,429	9,679	6,929	6,692	1,906	1,721	3,567	3,729	1,456	1,242
Sutter	2	2	1,645	1,841	1,162	1,133	425	433	582	598	155	102
Tehama	1	1	1,229	1,178	912	806	273	278	539	453	100	75
Trinity	1	1	346	358	294	304	119	93	129	165	46	46
Tulare	6[b]	5	6,814	7,002	5,282	5,703	1,853	2,321	2,777	2,628	652	754
Tuolumne	1	1	1,307	1,136	950	885	301	347	575	500	74	38
Ventura	11[b]	9	18,623	17,308	13,733	12,722	4,188	4,055	6,361	5,348	3,184	3,319
Yolo	3	3	3,024	3,120	2,567	2,708	921	1,050	1,464	1,471	182	187
Yuba	2	2	1,796	1,850	1,436	1,433	452	503	843	764	141	166

---

[a] Number of authorized judgeships at end of the fiscal year.

[b] Statute provided for increase effective January 1, 1980.

[c] Statute provided for increase effective March 4, 1980.

[R] Revised.

TABLE 18—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF OTHER CIVIL PETITIONS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*			
							Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total......	103,703	[R] 118,383	64,331	[R] 87,405	37,119	[R] 58,049	25,189	[R] 26,692	2,023	2,664
Alameda	3,272	3,557	3,612	3,833	1,417	1,485	2,097	1,736	98	612
Alpine	4	1	3	4	3	4	0	0	0	0
Amador	37	40	14	14	3	12	11	2	0	0
Butte	717	665	567	618	454	524	109	67	4	27
Calaveras	92	70	75	49	45	34	30	14	0	1
Colusa	31	20	10	11	5	3	5	4	0	4
Contra Costa	2,326	3,276	1,747	2,442	1,223	1,907	477	509	47	26
Del Norte	104	120	12	104	8	59	4	39	0	6
El Dorado	491	506	291	276	147	154	144	108	0	14
Fresno	1,380	2,162	834	867	350	622	460	202	24	43
Glenn	98	104	31	61	11	22	19	35	1	4
Humboldt	1,050	[R] 995	673	853	473	538	150	249	50	66
Imperial	547	596	255	310	199	284	45	24	11	2
Inyo	181	[R] 95	152	[R] 78	85	[R] 78	67	0	0	0
Kern	1,197	1,850	2,340	2,105	666	992	1,600	1,092	74	21
Kings	815	696	487	446	331	408	156	37	0	1
Lake....................	249	203	146	96	82	72	58	21	6	3
Lassen	48	35	35	37	11	22	21	14	3	1
Los Angeles	29,695	39,651	15,664	33,578	8,649	24,773	6,201	8,035	814	770
Madera	530	477	254	200	78	52	152	120	24	28
Marin..................	1,132	777	601	626	443	462	151	160	7	4
Mariposa	30	37	27	38	25	36	2	1	0	1
Mendocino	477	483	257	363	140	273	114	87	3	3
Merced	1,558	1,168	506	860	437	794	66	53	3	13
Modoc	68	73	41	47	23	31	10	15	8	1
Mono	21	32	10	11	4	0	2	1	4	10
Monterey	1,145	1,498	1,014	1,162	580	808	414	337	20	17
Napa	221	243	116	141	39	69	69	63	8	9
Nevada	120	221	46	94	26	57	19	26	1	11
Orange	6,340	7,852	3,547	5,079	2,340	4,000	1,195	1,067	12	12
Placer	375	545	99	339	76	314	18	22	5	3
Plumas	247	154	147	149	48	42	96	97	3	10
Riverside	2,166	2,528	1,566	2,209	1,061	1,430	475	719	42	60
Sacramento	2,516	3,441	2,631	3,228	1,319	1,896	1,118	1,156	194	176
San Benito	177	197	158	159	140	130	18	28	0	1
San Bernardino	6,079	[R] 5,880	4,532	[R] 4,828	2,464	3,154	2,012	[R] 1,641	56	33
San Diego..........	9,705	9,304	3,438	4,414	2,028	2,079	1,282	2,243	128	92
San Francisco ..	3,456	3,794	1,626	2,124	1,202	1,582	397	471	27	71
San Joaquin	1,412	1,259	1,419	893	1,115	560	265	321	39	12
San Luis Obispo	372	414	317	271	208	148	99	118	10	5
San Mateo	1,808	1,914	1,403	1,778	918	1,345	480	387	5	46
Santa Barbara ..	2,006	2,063	1,377	1,405	1,080	1,112	282	261	15	32
Santa Clara	6,395	7,544	5,421	4,122	3,277	1,790	2,088	2,103	56	229
Santa Cruz	925	955	659	532	313	202	333	321	13	9
Shasta	564	511	384	460	292	348	84	95	8	17
Sierra..................	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	275	235	185	161	125	99	58	61	2	1
Solano	643	788	249	212	91	55	153	147	5	10
Sonoma	1,260	1,036	571	1,114	106	156	433	930	32	28
Stanislaus	1,770	1,791	810	785	195	207	595	563	20	15
Sutter..................	493	487	243	151	136	88	79	53	28	10
Tehama..............	304	204	144	160	89	93	52	66	3	1
Trinity	76	55	60	44	48	26	11	17	1	1
Tulare	1,373	1,302	906	1,227	692	1,104	194	83	20	40
Tuolumne..........	254	83	73	82	23	2	45	80	5	0
Ventura..............	4,441	3,809	2,121	1,724	1,557	1,240	495	439	69	45
Yolo	377	297	283	250	165	143	106	100	12	7
Yuba	254	289	140	181	64	129	73	52	3	0

[R] Revised.

TABLE 19—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS MENTAL HEALTH FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing			
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	3,579	^{R}3,573	3,628	^{R}3,520	303	226	2,868	^{R}2,959	457	^{R}335
Alameda	20	11	49	9	9	1	7	1	33	7
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	5	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	3	0
Butte	25	24	25	15	0	0	13	4	12	11
Calaveras	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Colusa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa	78	93	78	104	22	51	49	44	7	9
Del Norte	8	13	4	13	0	5	3	6	1	2
El Dorado	6	14	6	14	1	1	5	9	0	4
Fresno	157	212	105	141	0	3	93	116	12	22
Glenn	1	2	6	1	0	0	6	1	0	0
Humboldt	0	12	9	16	2	0	0	11	7	5
Imperial	22	14	31	16	3	1	27	14	1	1
Inyo	10	^{R}20	15	^{R}14	0	0	14	^{R}14	1	0
Kern	272	229	229	181	10	26	161	153	58	2
Kings	49	31	45	37	2	3	42	34	1	0
Lake	10	12	8	11	0	0	8	10	0	1
Lassen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	488	596	412	558	75	13	316	539	21	6
Madera	33	19	17	4	3	0	8	1	6	3
Marin	27	9	18	9	2	0	0	3	16	6
Mariposa	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mendocino	10	10	7	12	2	2	5	6	0	4
Merced	28	34	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Modoc	4	3	3	3	0	0	1	2	2	1
Mono	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Monterey	145	66	135	41	38	1	81	32	16	8
Napa	4	2	4	^{R}2	0	0	0	0	4	^{R}2
Nevada	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	3	1
Orange	109	108	150	119	0	0	137	111	13	8
Placer	34	8	80	4	0	0	66	4	14	0
Plumas	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Riverside	64	62	95	67	25	9	61	52	9	6
Sacramento	120	133	210	226	43	43	124	127	43	56
San Benito	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	180	197	149	148	2	1	143	142	4	5
San Diego	603	606	594	646	1	0	567	620	26	26
San Francisco	149	201	132	209	5	24	123	175	4	10
San Joaquin	39	32	44	22	5	1	32	17	7	4
San Luis Obispo	36	50	35	30	7	0	21	20	7	10
San Mateo	133	94	133	96	0	0	113	67	20	29
Santa Barbara	47	52	88	67	10	5	60	51	18	11
Santa Clara	189	269	226	256	4	2	195	237	27	17
Santa Cruz	27	15	30	18	0	0	11	8	19	10
Shasta	28	15	35	34	13	6	18	23	4	5
Sierra	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	10	6	8	5	1	1	7	4	0	0
Solano	46	32	72	53	6	13	48	39	18	1
Sonoma	66	19	32	16	0	0	28	14	4	2
Stanislaus	37	34	30	55	0	4	27	46	3	5
Sutter	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Tehama	7	4	12	4	3	1	6	2	3	1
Trinity	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Tulare	60	52	51	46	3	2	46	43	2	1
Tuolumne	7	2	16	8	0	0	16	8	0	0
Ventura	148	116	154	149	2	4	148	118	4	27
Yolo	25	27	26	28	1	3	24	24	1	1
Yuba	7	4	7	4	2	0	2	0	3	4

---

^{R} Revised

TABLE 20—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Filings										*Dispositions after hearing*			
	Total		*Original*		*Subsequent*		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	82,295	^{R}86,295	52,022	^{R}55,519	30,273	^{R}30,776	76,839	^{R}79,911	8,535	^{R}7,860	55,589	^{R}59,655	12,715	^{R}12,396
Alameda	4,506	4,679	2,796	2,935	1,710	1,744	4,153	4,380	57	135	3,678	3,875	418	370
Alpine	8	5	7	5	1	0	3	5	0	2	2	2	1	1
Amador	42	50	32	40	10	10	36	54	0	0	31	42	5	12
Butte	421	462	254	279	167	183	354	395	31	41	283	326	40	28
Calaveras	40	41	40	41	0	0	60	49	13	10	40	33	7	6
Colusa	39	30	36	27	3	3	46	29	17	4	29	23	0	2
Contra Costa	3,282	3,976	1,827	2,271	1,455	1,705	3,051	3,820	12	10	2,785	3,571	254	239
Del Norte	103	92	62	58	41	34	96	86	25	13	62	59	9	14
El Dorado	205	236	138	129	67	107	178	228	12	30	165	178	1	20
Fresno	1,616	2,839	677	1,571	939	1,268	1,672	1,485	65	90	1,353	981	254	414
Glenn	44	35	40	27	4	8	48	34	0	0	41	30	7	4
Humboldt	371	290	229	170	142	120	200	235	6	42	164	171	30	22
Imperial	390	376	344	334	46	42	281	317	11	47	71	50	199	220
Inyo	78	^{R}90	78	^{R}87	0	3	75	^{R}82	0	0	73	^{R}81	2	1
Kern	2,131	1,923	1,283	1,128	848	795	2,109	1,954	225	141	1,513	1,584	371	229
Kings	350	396	185	215	165	181	311	318	68	48	152	195	91	75
Lake	122	^{R}88	84	^{R}59	38	^{R}29	125	^{R}73	21	^{R}7	100	61	4	5
Lassen	43	44	43	44	0	0	41	49	0	4	41	44	0	1
Los Angeles	20,086	20,481	12,759	13,032	7,327	7,449	17,906	19,194	3,818	3,661	8,751	10,246	5,337	5,287
Madera	561	461	291	248	270	213	567	448	35	16	476	383	56	49
Marin	397	519	203	249	194	270	369	377	51	25	294	333	24	19
Mariposa	39	25	34	19	5	6	39	23	1	2	37	21	1	0
Mendocino	256	337	170	233	86	104	270	313	36	87	201	207	33	19
Merced	559	504	358	333	201	171	605	535	170	102	347	373	88	60
Modoc	27	25	23	25	4	0	26	21	6	1	19	14	1	6
Mono	36	26	31	18	5	8	35	22	0	2	32	19	3	1
Monterey	1,571	1,417	1,005	823	566	594	1,400	1,340	0	0	1,026	1,042	374	298
Napa	273	376	174	205	99	171	327	337	12	9	265	284	50	44
Nevada	178	113	146	94	32	19	246	131	35	10	137	108	74	13
Orange	9,576	9,455	6,105	6,506	3,471	2,949	9,424	8,773	278	327	8,692	8,180	454	266
Placer	608	595	390	346	218	249	518	520	140	58	362	442	16	20
Plumas	49	66	46	59	3	7	51	84	8	8	38	61	5	15
Riverside	2,601	2,471	1,850	1,679	751	792	2,561	2,492	211	257	2,143	2,026	207	209

Sacramento	3,595	3,942	1,973	2,108	1,622	1,834	3,531	3,511	246	272	2,942	2,882	343	357
San Benito	97	67	76	67	21	0	99	74	7	14	84	50	8	10
San Bernardino	2,311	2,489	1,754	1,801	557	688	2,032	2,320	327	281	1,472	1,828	233	211
San Diego	5,082	6,151	3,742	4,119	1,340	2,032	4,850	6,059	475	240	4,056	5,489	319	330
San Francisco	2,116	2,130	1,426	1,467	690	663	1,848	2,048	242	272	985	1,260	621	516
San Joaquin	1,553	1,561	836	937	717	624	1,236	1,430	5	33	891	989	340	408
San Luis Obispo	330	237	249	186	81	51	296	224	16	9	261	189	19	26
San Mateo	1,760	1,867	1,181	1,328	579	539	1,371	1,568	1	53	1,198	[R] 1,307	172	[R] 208
Santa Barbara	1,331	1,338	649	628	682	710	1,166	1,202	57	84	892	869	217	249
Santa Clara	5,144	5,889	3,077	4,266	2,067	1,623	5,263	5,496	1,047	581	3,670	4,136	546	779
Santa Cruz	689	493	505	362	184	131	528	428	65	70	334	268	129	90
Shasta	501	526	244	312	257	214	498	581	54	68	403	432	41	81
Sierra	3	4	3	4	0	0	3	5	0	2	1	1	2	2
Siskiyou	42	34	31	26	11	8	31	26	2	5	26	15	3	6
Solano	1,072	1,037	677	678	395	359	1,001	1,003	129	181	769	769	103	53
Sonoma	736	749	483	613	253	136	794	840	58	81	499	572	237	187
Stanislaus	1,285	1,494	834	988	451	506	855	1,231	87	93	437	794	331	344
Sutter	98	95	74	62	24	33	71	83	5	12	53	61	13	10
Tehama	155	149	99	119	56	30	154	121	1	2	128	92	25	27
Trinity	33	44	26	35	7	9	43	46	7	2	34	40	2	4
Tulare	1,337	1,383	816	812	521	571	1,142	1,178	209	170	645	774	288	234
Tuolumne	146	96	117	80	29	16	141	91	5	4	124	80	12	7
Ventura	1,876	1,549	1,155	942	721	607	2,296	1,680	91	116	1,941	1,335	264	229
Yolo	255	251	148	159	107	92	274	277	28	14	232	242	14	21
Yuba	140	197	107	131	33	66	133	186	7	12	109	136	17	38

[R] Revised.

TABLE 20A—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY FILINGS BY TYPE
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	601 W & I						*602 W & I*					
	Total		*Original*		*Subsequent*		*Total*		*Original*		*Subsequent*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	1,315	R 1,741	1,152	R 1,503	163	238	80,980	R 84,554	50,870	R 54,016	30,110	R 30,538
Alameda	16	34	16	34	0	0	4,490	4,645	2,780	2,901	1,710	1,744
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	7	5	1	0
Amador	1	1	0	1	1	0	41	49	32	39	9	10
Butte	0	0	0	0	0	0	421	462	254	279	167	183
Calaveras	5	5	5	5	0	0	35	36	35	36	0	0
Colusa	0	1	0	1	0	0	39	29	36	26	3	3
Contra Costa	10	15	10	14	0	1	3,272	3,961	1,817	2,257	1,455	1,704
Del Norte	5	6	5	4	0	2	98	86	57	54	41	32
El Dorado	0	3	0	3	0	0	205	233	138	126	67	107
Fresno	68	99	47	71	21	28	1,548	2,740	630	1,500	918	1,240
Glenn	3	13	3	12	0	1	41	22	37	15	4	7
Humboldt	24	20	22	12	2	8	347	270	207	158	140	112
Imperial	1	2	1	2	0	0	389	374	343	332	46	42
Inyo	8	R 11	8	R 11	0	0	70	R 79	70	R 76	0	3
Kern	12	21	12	18	0	3	2,119	1,902	1,271	1,110	848	792
Kings	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	396	185	215	165	181
Lake	1	0	1	0	0	0	121	R 88	83	R 59	38	R 29
Lassen	7	6	7	6	0	0	36	38	36	38	0	0
Los Angeles	208	334	169	294	39	40	19,878	20,147	12,590	12,738	7,288	7,409
Madera	8	10	7	10	1	0	553	451	284	238	269	213
Marin	12	9	9	9	3	0	385	510	194	240	191	270
Mariposa	5	4	5	4	0	0	34	21	29	15	5	6
Mendocino	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	337	170	233	86	104
Merced	4	6	3	6	1	0	555	498	355	327	200	171
Modoc	2	0	2	0	0	0	25	25	21	25	4	0
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	26	31	18	5	8
Monterey	3	0	2	0	1	0	1,568	1,417	1,003	823	565	594
Napa	5	0	1	0	4	0	268	376	173	205	95	171
Nevada	6	2	6	0	0	2	172	111	140	94	32	17
Orange	54	95	51	82	3	13	9,522	9,360	6,054	6,424	3,468	2,936
Placer	24	8	17	6	7	2	584	587	373	340	211	247
Plumas	4	11	4	11	0	0	45	55	42	48	3	7
Riverside	161	155	139	118	22	37	2,440	2,316	1,711	1,561	729	755

Sacramento	98	122	87	100	11	22	3,497	3,820	1,886	2,008	1,611	1,812
San Benito	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	67	76	67	21	0
San Bernardino	38	39	36	39	2	0	2,273	2,450	1,718	1,762	555	688
San Diego	17	17	17	16	0	1	5,065	6,134	3,725	4,103	1,340	2,031
San Francisco	137	104	132	93	5	11	1,979	2,026	1,294	1,374	685	652
San Joaquin	49	45	39	29	10	16	1,504	1,516	797	908	707	608
San Luis Obispo	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	237	249	186	81	51
San Mateo	0	10	0	8	0	2	1,760	1,857	1,181	1,320	579	537
Santa Barbara	11	37	7	22	4	15	1,320	1,301	642	606	678	695
Santa Clara	188	245	176	233	12	12	4,956	5,644	2,901	4,033	2,055	1,611
Santa Cruz	0	0	0	0	0	0	689	493	505	362	184	131
Shasta	3	15	3	14	0	1	498	511	241	298	257	213
Sierra	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	2	3	2	0	0
Siskiyou	2	1	2	1	0	0	40	33	29	25	11	8
Solano	9	23	9	23	0	0	1,063	1,014	668	655	395	359
Sonoma	8	21	8	21	0	0	728	728	475	592	253	136
Stanislaus	6	86	6	86	0	0	1,279	1,408	828	902	451	506
Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	95	74	62	24	33
Tehama	8	10	7	10	1	0	147	139	92	109	55	30
Trinity	8	19	5	14	3	5	25	25	21	21	4	4
Tulare	50	50	42	38	8	12	1,287	1,333	774	774	513	559
Tuolumne	10	9	9	9	1	0	136	87	108	71	28	16
Ventura	9	7	9	6	0	1	1,867	1,542	1,146	936	721	606
Yolo	7	6	6	3	1	3	248	245	142	156	106	89
Yuba	0	2	0	2	0	0	140	195	107	129	33	66

[R] Revised.

TABLE 21—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
JUVENILE DEPENDENCY FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County	*Filings*						*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*			
	Total		*Original*		*Subsequent*						*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	19,559	R 18,295	18,400	R 17,368	1,159	R 927	17,755	R 16,605	2,414	R 2,314	13,168	R 12,413	2,173	R 1,878
Alameda	899	964	899	956	0	8	831	891	26	63	759	772	46	56
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Amador	9	3	9	3	0	0	9	3	0	0	8	2	1	1
Butte	171	177	134	152	37	25	155	162	13	12	126	121	16	29
Calaveras	14	17	14	17	0	0	14	15	8	7	5	8	1	0
Colusa	6	12	6	3	0	9	15	27	8	8	7	18	0	1
Contra Costa	491	485	433	424	58	61	450	515	6	9	384	457	60	49
Del Norte	32	49	29	36	3	13	28	36	12	6	15	25	1	5
El Dorado	34	23	22	22	12	1	35	16	5	2	30	14	0	0
Fresno	537	491	462	374	75	117	324	289	35	23	184	185	105	81
Glenn	25	41	24	41	1	0	32	19	0	3	22	15	10	1
Humboldt	100	105	88	92	12	13	91	86	3	3	76	72	12	11
Imperial	109	155	99	152	10	3	61	125	9	47	28	48	24	30
Inyo	44	R 18	44	R 18	0	0	37	R 19	0	1	37	R 18	0	0
Kern	510	459	510	458	0	1	547	473	83	54	393	367	71	52
Kings	104	131	82	117	22	14	65	126	12	26	40	83	13	17
Lake	17	R 28	15	23	2	R 5	20	R 25	1	R 4	12	21	7	0
Lassen	11	15	11	15	0	0	12	11	1	1	11	10	0	0
Los Angeles	6,162	6,049	6,049	6,001	113	48	5,687	5,359	798	925	3,958	3,611	931	823
Madera	110	74	105	71	5	3	104	90	8	3	89	85	7	2
Marin	140	91	136	82	4	9	138	75	26	2	104	70	8	3
Mariposa	12	8	11	7	1	1	6	3	1	0	4	3	1	0
Mendocino	67	60	63	55	4	5	55	58	3	14	52	44	0	0
Merced	191	209	190	207	1	2	249	187	196	143	44	41	9	3
Modoc	26	10	18	9	8	1	29	10	10	0	9	3	10	7
Mono	9	3	8	3	1	0	6	1	0	0	6	0	0	1
Monterey	127	187	127	186	0	1	118	199	0	3	108	180	10	16
Napa	71	109	59	79	12	30	66	109	1	0	48	107	17	2
Nevada	28	7	23	7	5	0	10	21	4	1	4	16	2	4
Orange	1,270	1,070	1,173	989	97	81	1,071	1,007	135	112	900	885	36	10
Placer	86	60	86	60	0	0	111	83	36	24	65	53	10	6
Plumas	8	14	6	12	2	2	18	17	9	0	9	14	0	3
Riverside	812	718	804	711	8	7	777	646	61	81	667	520	49	45

Sacramento	817	747	670	608	147	139	788	704	40	37	670	597	78	70
San Benito	9	9	9	9	0	0	11	10	3	3	8	7	0	0
San Bernardino	739	617	734	616	5	1	640	487	123	90	509	382	8	15
San Diego	1,668	1,315	1,532	1,261	136	54	1,619	1,301	204	64	1,321	1,165	94	72
San Francisco	504	533	491	492	13	41	437	445	103	85	267	307	67	53
San Joaquin	420	361	354	325	66	36	278	249	11	31	223	173	44	45
San Luis Obispo	72	66	61	58	11	8	69	56	3	16	62	38	4	2
San Mateo	304	328	278	304	26	24	155	[R] 285	1	10	119	[R] 243	35	[R] 32
Santa Barbara	357	244	256	182	101	62	296	203	46	41	183	127	67	35
Santa Clara	841	797	835	787	5	10	856	831	195	170	611	589	50	72
Santa Cruz	62	35	62	34	0	1	50	48	8	6	35	24	7	18
Shasta	103	114	83	99	20	15	102	92	10	12	90	52	2	28
Sierra	10	5	10	5	0	0	5	4	0	2	1	2	4	0
Siskiyou	18	15	17	14	1	1	17	15	4	1	12	10	1	4
Solano	235	226	218	214	17	12	264	190	42	20	165	157	57	13
Sonoma	192	143	169	127	23	16	194	148	17	22	121	103	56	23
Stanislaus	176	164	157	159	19	5	92	161	8	39	36	79	48	43
Sutter	48	30	39	26	9	4	30	21	3	2	22	19	5	0
Tehama	17	25	17	25	0	0	16	15	0	2	9	12	7	1
Trinity	6	27	6	22	0	5	10	23	0	4	10	19	0	0
Tulare	193	219	193	219	0	0	188	178	44	27	109	111	35	40
Tuolumne	40	20	34	20	6	0	39	20	4	1	30	14	5	5
Ventura	387	267	341	246	46	21	323	262	16	41	278	203	29	18
Yolo	90	109	76	97	14	12	93	114	19	11	67	81	7	22
Yuba	19	37	19	37	0	0	12	37	0	0	6	28	6	9

[R] Revised.

TABLE 22—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS CRIMINAL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

					Dispositions before trial						*Dispositions after trial*			
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Total*		*Guilty pleas*		*Other*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	57,932	R53,955	51,190	R49,264	44,852	R42,499	38,631	R 36,586	6,221	5,913	1,263	R1,565	5,075	R5,200
Alameda	3,180	3,019	2,420	2,142	2,243	1,905	1,862	1,488	381	417	22	52	155	185
Alpine	1	2	3	9	3	5	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	4
Amador	42	39	22	42	20	39	19	39	1	0	0	0	2	3
Butte	331	313	182	151	120	106	110	97	10	9	24	11	38	34
Calaveras	73	74	67	67	61	64	56	59	5	5	2	1	4	2
Colusa	16	19	26	33	18	17	11	16	7	1	0	7	8	9
Contra Costa	1,059	1,214	912	1,194	736	993	642	922	94	71	28	24	148	177
Del Norte	75	50	64	54	49	37	44	29	5	8	7	1	8	16
El Dorado	142	194	126	174	109	157	90	114	19	43	2	1	15	16
Fresno	1,138	1,069	1,029	1,057	848	778	689	615	159	163	45	75	136	204
Glenn	64	75	72	76	64	61	47	55	17	6	0	2	8	13
Humboldt	302	275	198	153	80	126	64	74	16	52	15	1	103	26
Imperial	212	205	210	195	161	160	119	89	42	71	7	9	42	26
Inyo	91	R74	70	R42	46	R37	46	R35	0	2	6	2	18	R3
Kern	1,099	923	820	912	697	726	646	660	51	66	16	68	107	118
Kings	175	191	204	180	132	135	87	87	45	48	12	1	60	44
Lake	80	74	72	70	49	47	36	40	13	7	0	1	23	22
Lassen	33	36	50	42	37	32	30	25	7	7	0	0	13	10
Los Angeles	19,372	17,025	17,958	16,416	15,978	14,050	13,614	12,346	2,364	1,704	486	648	1,494	1,718
Madera	221	201	227	202	177	156	129	97	48	59	8	1	42	45
Marin	257	255	290	321	216	258	196	209	20	49	14	11	60	52
Mariposa	16	12	8	17	8	7	5	5	3	2	0	2	0	8
Mendocino	197	210	178	178	137	131	95	100	42	31	12	4	29	43
Merced	357	369	321	353	273	313	249	274	24	39	2	13	46	57
Modoc	32	22	27	21	19	14	19	12	0	2	1	2	7	5
Mono	27	17	19	12	16	11	14	8	2	3	1	0	2	1
Monterey	939	823	910	830	781	760	666	612	115	148	35	14	94	56
Napa	129	R111	130	78	100	53	96	52	4	1	6	2	24	23
Nevada	78	94	123	111	54	50	47	38	7	12	24	14	45	47
Orange	2,811	2,423	2,453	2,221	2,166	1,975	2,087	1,867	79	108	36	37	251	209
Placer	197	140	141	121	107	90	77	60	30	30	8	9	26	22
Plumas	48	31	51	27	23	25	23	24	0	1	19	2	9	0
Riverside	1,528	1,510	1,365	1,284	1,193	1,116	1,000	853	193	263	63	18	109	150

Sacramento	2,185	2,105	1,814	1,873	1,640	1,676	1,314	1,319	326	357	44	34	130	163
San Benito	61	67	58	46	49	36	41	32	8	4	2	1	7	9
San Bernardino	2,164	2,166	1,727	1,714	1,496	1,439	1,380	1,322	116	117	17	30	214	245
San Diego	4,533	4,343	4,010	3,787	3,690	3,513	3,277	3,115	413	398	54	45	266	229
San Francisco	3,070	2,869	2,675	2,713	2,425	2,524	2,074	2,088	351	436	30	34	220	155
San Joaquin	844	657	483	511	407	463	341	410	66	53	1	0	75	48
San Luis Obispo	363	321	243	225	212	199	174	166	38	33	4	2	27	24
San Mateo	814	787	618	843	563	773	529	666	34	107	0	6	55	64
Santa Barbara	745	631	669	595	587	543	514	478	73	65	3	2	79	50
Santa Clara	3,663	3,841	3,814	3,731	3,595	3,484	3,284	3,184	311	300	43	54	176	193
Santa Cruz	515	451	508	418	468	352	380	284	88	68	14	35	26	31
Shasta	335	391	376	401	261	290	236	273	25	17	17	19	98	92
Sierra	11	5	8	7	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	5	6
Siskiyou	101	81	99	69	73	55	68	46	5	9	0	0	26	14
Solano	645	433	536	[R]331	419	153	344	114	75	39	16	[R]123	101	55
Sonoma	548	662	436	539	346	445	258	319	88	126	13	19	77	75
Stanislaus	813	766	515	604	391	447	268	340	123	107	28	45	96	112
Sutter	126	132	88	113	68	94	63	93	5	1	9	1	11	18
Tehama	106	89	98	76	82	69	74	52	8	17	0	3	16	4
Trinity	29	39	27	45	22	35	15	22	7	13	1	5	4	5
Tulare	553	610	446	593	352	454	256	425	96	29	14	27	80	112
Tuolumne	80	90	89	67	70	50	51	32	19	18	0	5	19	12
Ventura	962	970	802	836	657	706	560	569	97	137	43	37	102	93
Yolo	216	190	184	182	154	150	120	127	34	23	3	5	27	27
Yuba	128	150	119	130	102	114	92	104	10	10	5	0	12	16

[R] Revised.

TABLE 22A—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS AFTER UNCONTESTED TRIAL
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total Disposed of After Uncontested Trial						*Acquitted or Dismissed*				*Convicted*			
	All Defendants		*By Court*		*By Jury*		*By Court*		*By Jury*		*By Court*		*By Jury*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	1,263	R 1,565	890	R 1,208	373	357	261	301	70	88	629	R 907	303	269
Alameda	22	52	17	37	5	15	4	8	3	3	13	29	2	12
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butte	24	11	13	4	11	7	0	0	0	0	13	4	11	7
Calaveras	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Colusa	0	7	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1
Contra Costa	28	24	22	20	6	4	4	0	1	0	18	20	5	4
Del Norte	7	1	0	0	7	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	5	0
El Dorado	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fresno	45	75	45	75	0	0	32	10	0	0	13	65	0	0
Glenn	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Humboldt	15	1	14	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	14	1	0	0
Imperial	7	9	7	7	0	2	5	0	0	0	2	7	0	2
Inyo	6	2	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2
Kern	16	68	13	65	3	3	11	19	0	1	2	46	3	2
Kings	12	1	2	0	10	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	7	1
Lake	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lassen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	486	648	360	469	126	179	113	160	38	53	247	309	88	126
Madera	8	1	8	1	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marin	14	11	1	5	13	6	0	2	2	3	1	3	11	3
Mariposa	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Mendocino	12	4	11	2	1	2	4	0	0	0	7	2	1	2
Merced	2	13	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0
Modoc	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Mono	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Monterey	35	14	33	13	2	1	5	3	2	0	28	10	0	1
Napa	6	2	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	1
Nevada	24	14	21	13	3	1	0	0	0	0	21	13	3	1
Orange	36	37	36	32	0	5	13	5	0	5	23	27	0	0
Placer	8	9	3	2	5	7	1	0	0	1	2	2	5	6
Plumas	19	2	18	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	18	1	1	1
Riverside	63	18	43	18	20	0	16	8	1	0	27	10	19	0

Sacramento	44	34	19	19	25	15	4	4	2	4	15	15	23	11
San Benito	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
San Bernardino	17	30	16	24	1	5	0	0	0	1	16	24	1	5
San Diego	54	45	30	36	24	9	11	17	3	1	19	19	21	8
San Francisco	30	34	13	11	17	23	7	4	3	3	6	7	14	20
San Joaquin	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
San Luis Obispo	4	2	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2
San Mateo	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Santa Barbara	3	2	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Santa Clara	43	54	40	48	3	6	3	4	0	1	37	44	3	5
Santa Cruz	14	35	7	18	7	17	0	13	0	4	7	5	7	13
Shasta	17	19	3	12	14	7	0	1	1	0	3	11	13	7
Sierra	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Siskiyou	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solano	16	R 123	13	R 122	3	1	1	0	0	0	12	R 122	3	1
Sonoma	13	19	3	10	10	9	0	4	0	2	3	6	10	7
Stanislaus	28	45	7	43	21	2	5	21	0	0	2	22	21	2
Sutter	9	1	5	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	4	0
Tehama	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Trinity	1	5	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Tulare	14	27	5	26	9	1	1	8	3	0	4	18	6	1
Tuolumne	0	5	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ventura	43	37	29	29	14	8	5	1	4	1	24	28	10	7
Yolo	3	5	3	1	0	4	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	2
Yuba	5	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0

R Revised.

TABLE 22B—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS AFTER CONTESTED TRIAL
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total Disposed of After Contested Trial						*Acquitted or Dismissed*				*Convicted*			
	All Defendants		*By Court*		*By Jury*		*By Court*		*By Jury*		*By Court*		*By Jury*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	5,073	R 5,200	1,026	1,084	4,049	R 4,116	201	237	718	705	825	847	3,331	R 3,411
Alameda	155	185	28	23	127	162	9	3	23	25	19	20	104	137
Alpine	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Amador	2	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2
Butte	38	34	7	4	31	30	2	0	2	3	5	4	29	27
Calaveras	4	2	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2
Colusa	8	9	2	0	6	9	2	0	5	4	0	0	1	5
Contra Costa	148	177	10	6	138	171	1	3	25	12	9	3	113	159
Del Norte	8	16	2	2	6	14	1	0	2	3	1	2	4	11
El Dorado	15	16	1	3	14	13	0	1	3	2	1	2	11	11
Fresno	136	204	8	27	128	177	2	5	9	8	6	22	119	169
Glenn	8	13	0	2	8	11	0	0	2	2	0	2	6	9
Humboldt	103	26	81	20	22	6	3	2	1	2	78	18	21	4
Imperial	42	26	17	1	25	25	0	0	6	3	17	1	19	22
Inyo	18	R 3	5	1	13	R 2	0	1	9	0	5	0	4	R 2
Kern	107	118	7	6	100	112	3	0	16	20	4	6	84	92
Kings	60	44	2	1	58	43	0	0	7	4	2	1	51	39
Lake	23	22	1	2	22	20	0	0	5	2	1	2	17	18
Lassen	13	10	4	0	9	10	1	0	0	1	3	0	9	9
Los Angeles	1,494	1,718	416	605	1,078	1,113	113	161	225	264	303	444	853	849
Madera	42	45	4	4	38	41	1	0	14	16	3	4	24	25
Marin	60	52	7	8	53	44	0	2	5	5	7	6	48	39
Mariposa	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
Mendocino	29	43	1	11	28	32	1	0	12	8	0	11	16	24
Merced	46	57	12	8	34	49	2	1	8	10	10	7	26	39
Modoc	7	5	2	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	3
Mono	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Monterey	94	56	12	8	82	48	2	1	18	19	10	7	64	29
Napa	24	23	2	3	22	20	0	0	0	1	2	3	22	19
Nevada	45	47	37	25	8	22	0	0	0	0	37	25	8	22
Orange	251	209	19	5	232	204	7	1	36	33	12	4	196	171
Placer	26	22	4	0	22	22	2	0	6	2	2	0	16	20
Plumas	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0
Riverside	109	150	18	31	91	119	5	13	21	25	13	18	70	94

Sacramento	130	163	6	10	124	153	3	5	15	31	3	5	109	122
San Benito	7	9	1	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	9
San Bernardino	214	245	11	15	203	230	1	2	45	47	10	13	158	183
San Diego	266	229	56	51	210	178	9	15	37	30	47	36	173	148
San Francisco	220	155	7	9	213	146	3	2	32	7	4	7	181	139
San Joaquin	75	48	1	0	74	48	0	0	5	8	1	0	69	40
San Luis Obispo	27	24	3	8	24	16	1	0	4	2	2	8	20	14
San Mateo	55	64	9	0	46	64	0	0	0	4	9	0	46	60
Santa Barbara	79	50	5	3	74	47	1	1	10	10	4	2	64	37
Santa Clara	176	193	29	25	147	168	4	1	11	29	25	24	136	139
Santa Cruz	26	31	2	5	24	26	0	1	5	7	2	4	19	19
Shasta	98	92	78	58	20	34	3	2	3	2	75	56	17	32
Sierra	5	6	5	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	4
Siskiyou	26	14	5	0	21	14	2	0	9	9	3	0	12	5
Solano	101	55	26	6	75	49	2	2	11	6	24	4	64	43
Sonoma	77	75	9	6	68	69	0	4	13	3	9	2	55	66
Stanislaus	96	112	11	32	85	80	1	2	19	8	10	30	66	72
Sutter	11	18	1	2	10	16	0	0	2	1	1	2	8	15
Tehama	16	4	4	0	12	4	0	0	4	1	4	0	8	3
Trinity	4	5	2	1	2	4	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	2
Tulare	80	112	6	15	74	97	4	4	8	10	2	11	66	87
Tuolumne	19	12	2	2	17	10	1	1	3	2	1	1	14	8
Ventura	102	93	33	15	69	78	7	0	14	7	26	15	55	71
Yolo	27	27	1	6	26	21	0	0	6	1	1	6	20	20
Yuba	12	16	2	5	10	11	0	0	0	2	2	5	10	9

[R] Revised.

TABLE 22C—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
LEVEL OF CONVICTION OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total defendants convicted of						*Convicted before trial on plea of guilty*				*Convicted after court trial of*				*Convicted after jury trial of*			
	All types		*Felony*		*Misdemeanor*		*Felony*		*Misdemeanor*		*Felony*		*Misdemeanor*		*Felony*		*Misdemeanor*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	43,719	R 42,020	40,889	R 39,045	2,830	R 2,975	36,186	R 34,007	2,445	R 2,579	1,256	R 1,554	198	200	3,447	R 3,484	187	196
Alameda	2,000	1,686	1,971	1,676	29	10	1,836	1,480	26	8	31	49	1	0	104	147	2	2
Alpine	1	8	1	8	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Amador	21	41	20	25	1	16	18	23	1	16	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Butte	168	139	166	138	2	1	110	97	0	0	17	8	1	0	39	33	1	1
Calaveras	62	62	48	33	14	29	42	30	14	29	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Colusa	12	28	11	24	1	4	10	14	1	2	0	6	0	0	1	4	0	2
Contra Costa	787	1,108	786	1,068	1	40	642	886	0	36	26	23	1	0	118	159	0	4
Del Norte	54	42	41	26	13	16	32	16	12	13	1	2	0	0	8	8	1	3
El Dorado	103	128	97	124	6	4	84	110	6	4	1	2	0	0	12	12	0	0
Fresno	827	871	818	850	9	21	689	615	0	0	10	66	9	21	119	169	0	0
Glenn	53	68	46	67	7	1	40	54	7	1	0	2	0	0	6	11	0	0
Humboldt	177	97	72	71	105	26	39	65	25	9	25	3	67	16	8	3	13	1
Imperial	157	121	139	116	18	5	105	88	14	1	15	5	4	3	19	23	0	1
Inyo	61	R 39	57	R 37	4	R 2	43	R 33	3	R 2	10	0	1	0	4	R 4	0	0
Kern	739	806	732	782	7	24	640	645	6	15	6	52	0	0	86	85	1	9
Kings	149	128	147	127	2	1	87	87	0	0	4	0	0	1	56	40	2	0
Lake	54	60	53	57	1	3	36	40	0	0	1	2	0	0	16	15	1	3
Lassen	42	34	35	29	7	5	23	20	7	5	3	0	0	0	9	9	0	0
Los Angeles	15,105	14,074	14,094	12,961	1,011	1,113	12,803	11,435	811	911	462	637	88	116	829	889	112	86
Madera	156	126	147	124	9	2	124	97	5	0	3	4	0	0	20	23	4	2
Marin	263	260	262	259	1	1	196	209	0	0	7	9	1	0	59	41	0	1
Mariposa	5	14	5	14	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	0	0
Mendocino	119	139	77	60	42	79	61	37	34	63	4	7	3	6	12	16	5	10
Merced	287	333	274	295	13	38	240	239	9	35	12	17	0	3	22	39	4	0
Modoc	27	19	26	17	1	2	18	11	1	1	3	3	0	1	5	3	0	0
Mono	17	9	17	7	0	2	14	6	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Monterey	768	659	661	553	107	106	561	509	105	103	36	16	2	1	64	28	0	2
Napa	126	76	126	76	0	0	96	52	0	0	8	4	0	0	22	20	0	0
Nevada	116	99	116	96	0	3	47	35	0	3	58	38	0	0	11	23	0	0
Orange	2,318	2,069	2,273	2,011	45	58	2,044	1,825	43	42	33	27	2	4	196	159	0	12
Placer	102	88	100	86	2	2	75	58	2	2	4	2	0	0	21	26	0	0
Plumas	50	26	50	21	0	5	23	19	0	5	18	1	0	0	9	1	0	0
Riverside	1,129	975	1,082	928	47	47	955	812	45	41	38	24	2	4	89	92	0	2

TABLE 23—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF APPEALS FROM LOWER COURTS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing			
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Questions of law*		*Trials de novo*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	14,854	[R] 14,414	13,521	[R]13,793	997	1,075	2,155	2,154	10,369	[R]10,564
Alameda	760	752	738	673	3	8	123	136	612	529
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	9	5	6	3	1	1	0	0	5	2
Butte	58	70	32	64	2	8	3	10	27	46
Calaveras	9	6	13	2	1	0	0	0	12	2
Colusa	4	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	1
Contra Costa	464	561	490	408	65	59	87	44	338	305
Del Norte	13	7	5	4	0	2	0	0	5	2
El Dorado	45	56	40	44	14	7	1	3	25	34
Fresno	307	256	215	180	1	11	61	57	153	112
Glenn	3	13	7	12	2	8	0	2	5	2
Humboldt	62	53	35	59	5	7	30	33	0	19
Imperial	20	22	21	16	1	0	1	0	19	16
Inyo	9	[R]6	5	[R]6	0	0	0	4	5	[R]2
Kern	196	135	156	169	1	10	23	18	132	141
Kings	28	18	12	8	4	0	0	0	8	8
Lake	31	15	33	33	4	5	2	1	27	27
Lassen	21	13	20	10	0	3	0	0	20	7
Los Angeles	4,865	4,564	4,657	5,175	397	354	559	769	3,701	4,052
Madera	8	24	10	22	0	2	1	4	9	16
Marin	179	166	113	185	0	0	24	81	89	104
Mariposa	1	3	2	4	0	2	1	0	1	2
Mendocino	71	45	52	40	5	26	47	13	0	1
Merced	33	29	12	21	2	0	0	4	10	17
Modoc	4	4	4	4	0	1	3	1	1	2
Mono	8	5	8	4	1	0	0	0	7	4
Monterey	153	150	137	163	27	26	32	36	78	101
Napa	55	26	52	13	0	1	9	0	43	12
Nevada	24	16	36	18	2	1	2	6	32	11
Orange	1,503	1,398	1,489	1,467	75	119	181	200	1,233	1,148
Placer	84	94	62	65	0	0	5	6	57	59
Plumas	10	8	7	6	2	0	0	0	5	6
Riverside	456	504	430	480	15	19	50	42	365	419
Sacramento	568	462	482	449	5	8	82	59	395	382
San Benito	5	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
San Bernardino	514	464	414	351	115	90	68	34	231	227
San Diego	1,047	1,015	990	925	52	110	209	177	729	638
San Francisco	523	621	518	541	48	56	102	62	368	423
San Joaquin	180	210	150	138	5	5	48	42	97	91
San Luis Obispo	96	87	53	69	3	3	5	3	45	63
San Mateo	375	366	363	295	7	0	70	60	286	235
Santa Barbara	223	216	225	147	20	10	54	28	151	109
Santa Clara	601	667	525	526	70	35	74	90	381	401
Santa Cruz	111	106	92	85	1	6	28	14	63	65
Shasta	81	52	66	54	3	1	2	0	61	53
Sierra	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Siskiyou	25	13	24	13	4	6	3	0	17	7
Solano	66	93	66	61	0	0	16	4	50	57
Sonoma	181	316	142	207	4	7	21	19	117	181
Stanislaus	125	129	81	101	2	2	22	32	57	67
Sutter	26	9	21	6	1	0	1	0	19	6
Tehama	15	10	10	8	0	1	1	1	9	6
Trinity	8	8	4	1	0	1	4	0	0	0
Tulare	77	80	75	62	5	4	28	11	42	47
Tuolumne	18	9	14	3	1	0	0	0	13	3
Ventura	409	356	256	318	15	37	62	33	179	248
Yolo	68	60	35	61	4	10	4	15	27	36
Yuba	16	13	11	12	2	2	4	0	5	10

[R] Revised.

TABLE 24—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS HABEAS CORPUS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing contested matters*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	13,295	[R] 13,008	12,284	[R]11,787	7,260	[R]6,226	5,024	5,561
Alameda	409	374	643	350	454	247	189	103
Alpine	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Amador	3	1	3	1	3	1	0	0
Butte	25	50	26	23	8	6	18	17
Calaveras	1	10	0	5	0	5	0	0
Colusa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa	126	101	111	99	92	78	19	21
Del Norte	10	4	7	3	3	1	4	2
El Dorado	20	8	13	9	5	6	8	3
Fresno	116	110	82	98	45	81	37	17
Glenn	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
Humboldt	78	77	30	29	10	18	20	11
Imperial	4	3	8	7	5	1	3	6
Inyo	3	[R]6	3	[R]4	3	[R]4	0	0
Kern	260	171	271	187	214	165	57	22
Kings	23	13	13	2	2	0	11	2
Lake	18	21	18	24	9	21	9	3
Lassen	28	7	23	5	16	4	7	1
Los Angeles	3,280	3,226	2,847	2,392	2,336	1,510	511	882
Madera	12	28	17	39	2	9	15	30
Marin	342	252	310	268	254	209	56	59
Mariposa	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
Mendocino	5	18	6	16	4	10	2	6
Merced	12	16	3	2	0	0	3	2
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mono	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Monterey	356	230	298	200	223	158	75	42
Napa	562	890	517	804	172	279	345	525
Nevada	5	5	4	2	3	1	1	1
Orange	360	578	204	409	103	172	101	237
Placer	55	23	50	12	33	7	17	5
Plumas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	362	340	283	333	164	163	119	170
Sacramento	465	471	550	516	445	396	105	120
San Benito	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
San Bernardino	601	587	353	453	159	146	194	307
San Diego	455	327	461	372	251	163	210	209
San Francisco	310	232	308	235	176	145	132	90
San Joaquin	522	494	525	555	287	406	238	149
San Luis Obispo	316	427	368	426	345	415	23	11
San Mateo	88	[R]40	92	[R]39	44	[R]24	48	[R]15
Santa Barbara	126	155	108	152	72	98	36	54
Santa Clara	578	388	572	386	495	288	77	98
Santa Cruz	58	46	61	47	39	26	22	21
Shasta	14	14	13	18	11	9	2	9
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	9	3	9	2	7	2	2	0
Solano	154	118	131	67	96	60	35	7
Sonoma	233	171	217	148	135	86	82	62
Stanislaus	78	70	82	46	53	28	29	18
Sutter	6	8	1	8	0	0	1	8
Tehama	7	2	5	1	1	1	4	0
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare	38	41	33	44	10	20	23	24
Tuolumne	24	23	21	22	21	22	0	0
Ventura	2,671	2,753	2,524	2,857	407	675	2,117	2,182
Yolo	62	68	54	65	40	59	14	6
Yuba	0	4	1	3	0	1	1	2

[R] Revised.

TABLE 25—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS DISPOSITIONS BY JURY TRIAL

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total		*Personal Injury, Death and Property Damage*		*Criminal*		*All other Proceedings*	
County	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	7,375	[R]7,309	1,909	1,810	4,422	[R]4,473	1,044	[R]1,026
Alameda	246	313	71	99	132	177	43	37
Alpine	0	5	0	1	0	4	0	0
Amador	10	4	3	1	2	3	5	0
Butte	57	51	7	7	42	37	8	7
Calaveras	4	5	0	0	3	3	1	2
Colusa	11	11	3	1	6	10	2	0
Contra Costa	182	247	20	38	144	175	18	34
Del Norte	15	18	2	3	13	15	0	0
El Dorado	36	44	14	19	15	14	7	11
Fresno	208	228	51	32	128	177	29	19
Glenn	14	15	2	2	8	13	4	0
Humboldt	29	12	5	5	23	6	1	1
Imperial	27	31	1	3	25	27	1	1
Inyo	19	[R]4	3	0	13	[R]4	3	0
Kern	145	160	25	23	103	115	17	22
Kings	70	51	1	2	68	44	1	5
Lake	30	28	5	4	22	21	3	3
Lassen	23	19	7	3	9	10	7	6
Los Angeles	2,361	2,211	831	593	1,204	1,292	326	326
Madera	45	53	4	6	38	41	3	6
Marin	114	102	25	33	66	50	23	19
Mariposa	7	12	1	2	0	8	6	2
Mendocino	41	45	6	4	29	34	6	7
Merced	55	73	13	15	34	49	8	9
Modoc	6	4	0	0	5	3	1	1
Mono	3	5	1	3	2	1	0	1
Monterey	118	90	18	17	84	49	16	24
Napa	30	26	6	3	22	21	2	2
Nevada	25	30	4	2	11	23	10	5
Orange	321	334	48	72	232	209	41	53
Placer	39	52	10	10	27	29	2	13
Plumas	13	3	1	2	10	1	2	0
Riverside	194	175	37	32	111	119	46	24
Sacramento	234	303	56	92	149	168	29	43
San Benito	8	13	0	2	8	10	0	1
San Bernardino	266	309	41	58	204	236	21	15
San Diego	410	358	111	115	234	187	65	56
San Francisco	473	445	189	209	230	169	54	67
San Joaquin	108	76	28	14	74	48	6	14
San Luis Obispo	45	31	9	8	24	18	12	5
San Mateo	108	[R]144	29	53	46	64	33	[R]27
Santa Barbara	100	73	17	12	74	48	9	13
Santa Clara	251	267	66	56	150	174	35	37
Santa Cruz	54	76	16	23	31	43	7	10
Shasta	51	48	9	6	34	41	8	1
Sierra	0	7	0	0	0	4	0	3
Siskiyou	32	21	2	7	21	14	9	0
Solano	107	73	15	16	78	50	14	7
Sonoma	133	130	23	31	78	78	32	21
Stanislaus	129	115	11	17	106	82	12	16
Sutter	20	21	2	4	14	16	4	1
Tehama	16	8	3	2	12	4	1	2
Trinity	6	5	2	1	2	4	2	0
Tulare	115	126	17	16	83	98	15	12
Tuolumne	22	15	5	1	17	11	0	3
Ventura	103	121	5	12	83	86	15	23
Yolo	50	40	7	6	26	25	17	9
Yuba	36	23	21	12	13	11	2	0

[R] Revised.

TABLE 26—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS TOTAL CASES AWAITING TRIAL AS OF JUNE 30, 1979 AND JUNE 30, 1980

	Number of judicial positions[a]		*Cases awaiting trial at end of month*[b]						*Total cases per judicial position*	
			Total		*Civil*		*Criminal*			
County	*6/30/80*	*6/30/79*	*6/30/80*	*6/30/79*	*6/30/80*	*6/30/79*	*6/30/80*	*6/30/79*	*6/30/80*	*6/30/79*
State total......	705	659	142,090	[R]139,684	132,747	[R]131,669	9,343	[R]8,015	202	212
Alameda	33	32	4,450	4,520	3,920	3,939	530	581	135	141
Alpine	1	1	3	3	3	2	0	1	3	3
Amador	1	1	108	116	103	113	5	3	108	116
Butte	3	3	194	208	165	197	29	11	65	69
Calaveras	1	1	98	[R]64	93	[R]58	5	[R]6	98	[R]64
Colusa	1	1	23	13	23	12	0	1	23	13
Contra Costa	17	15	3,018	3,138	2,697	2,926	321	212	178	209
Del Norte	1	1	41	44	32	42	9	2	41	44
El Dorado	3	3	300	289	280	275	20	14	100	96
Fresno	15	15	1,834	1,972	1,688	1,849	146	123	122	131
Glenn	1	1	51	29	45	26	6	3	51	29
Humboldt	3	3	609	474	542	412	67	62	203	158
Imperial	3	3	102	115	86	100	16	15	34	38
Inyo	1	1	86	[R]73	73	[R]63	13	[R]10	86	[R]73
Kern	10	10	1,230	1,366	1,046	1,218	184	148	123	137
Kings	2	2	118	98	89	66	29	32	59	49
Lake....................	1	1	47	56	42	51	5	5	47	56
Lassen	1	1	54	67	49	66	5	1	54	67
Los Angeles	251	226	75,791	74,188	72,072	71,179	3,719	3,009	302	328
Madera	2	2	117	142	68	97	49	45	58	71
Marin..................	7	7	816	1,231	764	1,205	52	26	117	176
Mariposa	1	1	22	32	20	31	2	1	22	32
Mendocino	2	2	122	111	108	101	14	10	61	56
Merced	3	3	197	212	174	190	23	22	66	71
Modoc	1	1	15	4	12	3	3	1	15	4
Mono	1	1	62	51	56	49	6	2	62	51
Monterey	7	7	344	359	290	289	54	70	49	51
Napa	2	2	221	252	218	225	3	27	110	126
Nevada	2	2	212	106	189	87	23	19	106	53
Orange	47	45	11,072	13,305	10,649	12,940	423	365	236	296
Placer	4	3	589	413	573	392	16	21	147	138
Plumas	1	1	71	64	65	48	6	16	71	64
Riverside	20	19	2,216	2,643	1,993	2,422	223	221	111	139
Sacramento	25	24	2,934	3,143	2,683	2,949	251	194	117	131
San Benito	1	1	12	25	9	21	3	4	12	25
San Bernardino	24	22	4,762	3,308	4,419	3,030	343	278	198	150
San Diego..........	44	43	8,675	8,351	7,747	7,694	928	657	197	194
San Francisco ..	33	32	6,353	4,335	6,093	4,130	260	205	193	135
San Joaquin	9	8	1,989	1,658	1,797	1,510	192	148	221	207
San Luis Obispo	4	4	617	439	612	439	5	0	154	110
San Mateo	16	16	1,023	1,173	915	1,068	108	105	64	73
Santa Barbara ..	9	9	887	816	774	719	113	97	99	91
Santa Clara	34	30	4,165	3,416	3,610	2,727	555	689	122	114
Santa Cruz	4	4	254	263	205	233	49	30	64	66
Shasta	3	3	656	708	633	708	23	0	219	236
Sierra..................	1	1	6	3	6	3	0	0	6	3
Siskiyou..............	1	1	60	58	56	47	4	11	60	58
Solano	5	4	628	530	606	471	22	59	126	132
Sonoma	7	7	685	1,484	636	1,387	49	97	98	212
Stanislaus	7	7	1,251	1,215	1,115	1,109	136	106	179	174
Sutter..................	2	2	123	125	107	112	16	13	62	62
Tehama.............	1	1	44	50	44	45	0	5	44	50
Trinity	1	1	42	34	39	30	3	4	42	34
Tulare	6	5	329	414	267	354	62	60	55	83
Tuolumne..........	1	1	120	122	114	109	6	13	120	122
Ventura.............	13	11	1,872	1,872	1,719	1,748	153	124	144	170
Yolo	3	3	286	319	258	298	28	21	95	106
Yuba	2	2	84	65	56	55	28	10	42	33

---

[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court. For a list of judgeships see Table 11.

[b] Cases awaiting trial include criminal and civil cases set for future trial and civil cases in which at-issue memoranda have been filed but no trial dates assigned.

[R] Revised.

Santa Clara:																
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [g]	–	1	0	20,173	0	18,205	0	17,011	0	655	0	539	0	0		
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [g]	–	1	0	32,756	0	30,407	0	28,004	0	880	0	1,523	0	0		
Palo Alto-Mountain View [g]	–	4	0	64,298	0	56,898	0	53,257	0	1,691	0	1,947	0	3		
San Jose-Milpitas [g]	–	12	0	201,521	0	141,736	0	129,276	0	6,793	0	5,667	0	0		
Santa Clara [g]	–	2	0	28,253	0	23,945	0	21,183	0	1,187	0	1,573	0	2		
Santa Clara County [g]	22	–	352,725	0	266,904	0	244,558	0	10,917	0	11,425	0	4	0		
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [g]	–	2	0	38,307	0	33,168	0	30,387	0	1,077	0	1,703	0	1		
Santa Cruz:																
Santa Cruz County	4	4	59,077	58,239	50,122	50,669	43,345	43,368	1,889	1,881	1,901	2,079	2,987	3,341		
Shasta:																
Redding [h]	1	–	5,099	0	4,159	0	3,654	0	283	0	222	0	0	0		
Solano:																
Northern Solano	3	3	56,840	53,923	52,461	51,366	50,011	49,156	993	755	1,457	1,455	0	0		
Vallejo-Benicia	2	2	21,975	20,154	18,349	16,900	16,292	14,889	973	826	1,084	1,185	0	0		
Sonoma:																
Sonoma County	5	5	74,426	65,331	66,557	62,005	61,368	56,375	2,997	3,236	2,192	2,394	0	0		
Stanislaus:																
Stanislaus County	7	7	81,313	74,290	69,291	66,752	62,480	60,791	3,271	2,196	3,537	3,756	3	9		
Sutter:																
Sutter County	1	1	9,005	9,591	8,308	8,466	7,367	7,584	551	511	386	369	4	2		
Tulare:																
Porterville	1	1	9,957	11,454	8,831	11,384	7,772	10,485	606	499	450	398	1	2		
Tulare-Pixley	1	1	16,252	16,402	14,097	15,010	13,372	14,255	354	349	368	406	3	0		
Visalia	2	2	24,386	23,561	19,831	19,551	17,638	17,691	1,327	1,082	866	778	0	0		
Ventura:																
Ventura County	10	10	122,220	127,939	113,905	119,613	104,615	110,467	5,059	4,571	4,231	4,575	0	0		
Yolo:																
Yolo County	3	3	31,025	29,520	26,214	25,327	22,840	21,515	1,293	1,287	1,100	1,222	981	1,303		

---

[a] Number of authorized judgeships at the end of the fiscal year.

[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 563 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

[c] Statute provided for increase effective January 29, 1980.

[d] Statute provided for increase effective January 1, 1980.

[e] Monterey Peninsula, North Monterey County and Salinas Municipal Court Districts consolidated to become Monterey County Municipal Court District on January 1, 1980.

[f] Twentynine Palms Justice Court District became a municipal court, effective July 1, 1979. Twentynine Palms Municipal Court District consolidated with San Bernardino County Municipal Court District to become the Morongo Basin Division effective July 2, 1979. An additional judgeship was authorized upon consolidation.

[g] Gilroy-Morgan Hill, Los Gatos-Canpbell-Saratoga, Palo Alto-Mountain View, San Jose-Milpitas, Santa Clara and Sunnyvale-Cupertino Municipal Court Districts consolidated to become the Santa Clara County Municipal Court District, effective July 1, 1979.

[h] Redding Justice Court District became Redding Municipal Court District, effective March 18, 1980.

[R] Revised

Sacramento	1,464	1,472	1,269	1,289	195	183	1,121	1,144	193	175	16	17	2	3	132	128	0	5
San Benito	50	42	50	41	0	1	41	31	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	10	0	0
San Bernardino	1,565	1,547	1,545	1,513	20	34	1,360	1,288	20	34	26	37	0	0	159	188	0	0
San Diego	3,537	3,326	3,174	2,991	363	335	2,925	2,791	352	324	64	49	2	6	185	151	9	5
San Francisco	2,279	2,261	2,199	2,159	80	102	1,994	1,988	80	100	10	14	0	0	195	157	0	2
San Joaquin	412	450	411	445	1	5	341	406	0	4	2	0	0	0	68	39	1	1
San Luis Obispo	199	190	197	181	2	9	172	157	2	9	5	8	0	0	20	16	0	0
San Mateo	584	729	519	659	65	70	464	600	65	66	9	3	0	0	46	56	0	4
Santa Barbara	584	519	525	455	59	64	456	416	58	62	6	3	0	0	63	36	1	2
Santa Clara	3,485	3,396	3,215	3,133	270	263	3,022	2,934	262	250	60	62	2	6	133	137	6	7
Santa Cruz	415	325	388	314	27	11	355	277	25	7	9	9	0	0	24	28	2	4
Shasta	344	379	331	355	13	24	230	256	6	17	76	67	2	0	25	32	5	7
Sierra	8	7	4	5	4	2	0	1	2	0	4	2	2	0	0	2	0	2
Siskiyou	83	51	72	43	11	8	59	38	9	8	2	0	1	0	11	5	1	0
Solano	447	[R] 284	402	[R] 265	45	19	305	95	39	19	35	[R] 126	1	0	62	44	5	0
Sonoma	335	400	333	395	2	5	256	318	2	1	12	8	0	0	65	69	0	4
Stanislaus	367	466	362	461	5	5	268	340	0	0	11	49	1	3	83	72	4	2
Sutter	80	111	74	110	6	1	58	92	5	1	5	3	0	0	11	15	1	0
Tehama	86	58	68	53	18	5	57	49	17	3	3	2	1	1	8	2	0	1
Trinity	16	29	13	27	3	2	12	20	3	2	0	5	0	0	1	2	0	0
Tulare	334	542	284	517	50	25	209	410	47	15	6	25	0	4	69	82	3	6
Tuolumne	66	41	63	40	3	1	50	32	1	0	1	1	0	0	12	7	2	1
Ventura	675	690	605	576	70	114	493	456	67	113	48	42	2	1	64	78	1	0
Yolo	143	155	131	139	12	16	108	113	12	14	3	6	0	0	20	20	0	2
Yuba	106	118	105	113	1	5	91	99	1	5	2	5	0	0	12	9	0	0

[R] Revised.

TABLE 27—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS

SUMMARY OF CRIMINAL (EXCLUDES PARKING) AND CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	*Number of judgeships*[a]		*Total filings*		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*				*Juvenile orders*[b]	
									Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*			
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	472	465	6,817,067	[R] 6,712,854	5,770,732	[R] 5,912,736	5,195,966	[R] 5,359,633	315,021	285,306	225,222	227,609	34,523	40,188
Alameda:														
Alameda	1	1	13,704	12,447	11,799	12,070	10,447	10,849	910	729	442	492	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	4	4	28,884	26,390	29,032	30,445	26,000	27,362	1,480	1,362	1,552	1,721	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	3	3	49,720	45,477	46,931	[R] 40,786	41,030	[R] 35,921	3,528	2,728	2,373	2,135	0	2
Livermore-Pleasanton	2	2	38,385	37,996	35,013	35,051	32,902	33,417	1,059	732	1,052	902	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont	14	14	170,596	173,369	162,171	162,652	148,143	148,944	7,742	7,355	6,258	6,353	28	0
San Leandro-Hayward	7	7	96,860	96,383	85,191	86,257	78,895	80,616	3,493	2,917	2,803	2,724	0	0
Butte:														
Chico	1	1	16,042	15,013	14,744	13,567	12,197	11,118	822	603	1,117	1,032	608	814
Contra Costa:														
Bay	5	5	61,812	67,426	52,499	59,793	44,141	51,259	2,280	2,315	2,824	2,938	3,254	3,281
Delta	2	2	23,778	21,853	21,534	19,496	17,838	16,184	1,689	1,520	1,176	978	831	814
Mt. Diablo	4	4	59,713	53,591	50,046	46,600	42,065	38,611	2,181	2,022	2,607	2,438	3,193	3,529
Walnut Creek-Danville	3	3	55,806	49,265	47,222	43,964	40,086	36,829	1,319	1,162	2,196	2,116	3,621	3,857
Fresno:														
Consolidated Fresno	8	8	99,033	87,163	92,250	82,318	82,690	73,925	5,080	4,142	3,850	3,750	630	501
Humboldt:														
Eureka	2	2	11,722	12,842	10,446	12,723	8,913	11,423	935	770	598	530	0	0
Imperial:														
Imperial County	4	4	37,972	45,543	28,250	35,514	26,120	33,648	1,237	1,093	889	773	4	0
Kern:														
East Kern	2	2	19,108	18,658	16,078	17,090	14,272	15,478	555	491	570	507	681	614
West Kern	6	6	173,256	149,999	124,946	106,115	116,420	97,570	4,854	4,952	2,418	2,495	1,254	1,098

Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	3	3	61,355	67,151	55,636	59,935	51,294	55,761	2,454	2,072	1,888	2,100	0	2
Antelope	[c]2	1	32,035	32,996	27,772	30,218	25,862	28,449	1,068	955	822	814	0	0
Beverly Hills	3	3	41,572	43,677	32,423	35,271	28,609	31,409	2,310	1,956	1,502	1,896	2	10
Burbank	2	2	21,256	20,236	15,672	18,027	14,091	16,434	884	918	697	675	0	0
Citrus	6	6	104,303	105,224	92,161	103,333	84,227	96,722	4,602	3,382	3,332	3,227	0	2
Compton	6	6	116,265	115,978	94,995	85,658	83,707	75,764	8,169	7,271	3,119	2,623	0	0
Culver	2	2	22,755	23,182	19,228	19,816	16,678	17,084	1,774	1,866	776	866	0	0
Downey	4	4	55,252	55,153	48,402	49,738	44,004	45,643	2,528	2,282	1,870	1,813	0	0
East Los Angeles	4	4	57,6[illegible]	57,112	46,809	45,634	42,677	41,561	2,603	2,467	1,529	1,606	0	0
Glendale	2	2	40,565	41,543	35,797	33,031	32,494	30,632	1,949	1,129	1,354	1,265	0	5
Inglewood	6	6	75,085	7[illegible],918	55,935	61,999	48,810	55,212	3,849	3,644	3,275	3,143	1	0
Long Beach	7	7	121,073	107,528	85,527	78,420	76,251	70,811	6,081	5,012	3,169	2,597	26	0
Los Angeles	64	64	991,383	972,536	748,688	808,119	655,939	719,448	60,332	53,974	32,417	34,697	0	0
Los Cerritos	3	3	58,760	60,460	52,261	49,701	48,675	46,153	1,796	1,638	1,790	1,860	0	0
Malibu	1	1	28,500	34,344	25,185	31,226	24,271	30,325	337	335	577	564	0	2
Newhall	2	2	41,655	41,887	37,069	38,842	35,976	37,761	435	454	658	627	0	0
Pasadena	4	4	72,517	63,522	60,226	52,252	54,539	46,889	3,113	2,861	2,574	2,502	0	0
Pomona	3	3	47,894	47,697	40,476	43,346	36,029	39,267	2,648	2,432	1,799	1,647	0	0
Rio Hondo	4	4	44,249	47,897	34,775	39,815	32,239	36,556	1,496	2,045	1,040	1,214	0	0
Santa Anita	1	1	27,438	24,539	23,210	22,205	21,210	19,936	944	894	1,065	1,375	1	0
Santa Monica	3	3	29,860	35,547	26,183	29,915	22,774	26,441	2,221	2,091	1,187	1,383	1	0
South Bay	[d]6	5	121,378	119,930	101,810	105,645	91,656	95,399	5,458	5,210	4,692	5,036	4	0
Southeast	5	5	73,569	79,029	62,865	71,711	58,073	66,555	2,979	3,072	1,812	2,082	1	2
Whittier	4	4	51,779	50,077	44,000	47,091	39,251	42,458	2,163	2,000	2,586	2,633	0	0
Marin:														
Central	4	4	62,143	63,627	57,513	60,316	53,853	56,196	1,456	1,640	2,138	2,391	66	90
Merced:														
Merced County	3	3	63,965	65,628	53,945	59,302	50,938	55,998	1,277	1,243	1,730	1,470	0	591
Monterey:														
Monterey County[*]	7	–	46,735	0	41,345	0	37,535	0	1,901	0	1,909	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula[*]	–	3	14,715	29,263	12,525	27,514	10,932	24,188	738	1,562	855	1,764	0	0
North Monterey County[*]	–	1	6,654	12,667	5,786	13,178	5,355	12,330	174	285	257	563	0	0
Salinas[*]	–	3	18,108	34,365	16,656	28,166	15,251	25,841	912	1,377	493	948	0	0
Napa:														
Napa County	2	2	19,929	22,896	19,224	22,212	16,129	18,776	913	777	748	719	1,434	1,940
Orange:														
Central Orange County	13	13	148,323	134,061	130,216	127,890	118,845	116,685	6,248	5,864	5,123	5,331	0	0
North Orange County	11	11	153,549	132,582	130,449	132,957	118,999	121,490	5,583	5,308	5,541	5,666	326	493
Orange County Harbor	6	6	112,240	109,851	109,231	106,218	95,357	91,514	1,820	2,038	3,570	3,123	8,484	9,543
South Orange County	3	3	54,753	59,865	48,248	52,978	44,771	48,824	1,753	1,237	1,724	1,615	0	1,302
West Orange County	[d]10	9	144,943	147,685	120,215	129,784	107,993	118,424	7,115	5,883	5,107	5,477	0	0

TABLE 27—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF CRIMINAL (EXCLUDES PARKING) AND CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	*Number of judgeships*[a]		*Total filings*		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*				*Juvenile orders*[b]	
									Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*			
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Riverside:														
Corona	2	2	17,768	19,075	16,511	18,075	15,081	16,715	698	564	732	796	0	0
Desert	5	5	63,801	65,867	54,458	56,910	49,866	52,479	2,443	2,156	2,145	2,263	4	12
Mt. San Jacinto	2	2	54,659	47,549	45,615	42,811	43,200	41,253	1,381	721	1,007	834	27	3
Riverside	5	5	74,106	77,945	62,606	70,670	57,129	65,157	3,051	3,155	2,425	2,329	0	29
Three Lakes	1	1	16,220	15,375	14,721	13,897	13,601	12,861	526	472	594	564	0	0
Sacramento:														
Sacramento	15	15	189,536	169,034	161,949	146,309	145,601	130,797	10,300	9,691	6,048	5,821	0	0
San Bernardino:														
San Bernardino County[f]	[f]18	17	209,015	205,627	196,638	184,024	179,147	170,214	11,524	8,071	5,966	5,738	1	1
San Diego:														
El Cajon	[d]7	6	100,720	99,765	90,237	95,205	82,874	88,646	4,293	3,819	3,070	2,740	0	0
North County	8	8	129,511	119,645	118,180	105,900	109,378	98,372	4,516	3,408	4,285	4,120	1	0
San Diego	22	22	321,273	305,065	306,131	298,852	282,549	276,716	14,831	13,714	8,751	8,422	0	0
South Bay	5	5	79,650	74,173	72,064	71,474	66,707	66,393	1,893	1,789	3,463	3,292	1	0
San Francisco:														
San Francisco	19	19	145,685	175,528	119,739	160,065	94,358	135,258	19,639	19,264	5,742	5,563	0	0
San Joaquin:														
Lodi	1	1	17,811	15,613	15,585	15,335	13,454	12,423	797	754	596	544	738	1,614
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	2	2	25,902	29,933	23,322	25,013	21,047	22,875	942	812	843	877	490	449
Stockton	5	5	59,401	64,462	52,234	55,960	44,372	49,424	4,524	3,705	2,006	1,802	1,330	1,029
San Luis Obispo:														
San Luis Obispo County	[d]4	3	53,620	56,496	45,148	49,054	38,401	41,982	1,646	1,487	1,605	1,698	3,496	3,867
San Mateo:														
Northern	3	3	47,794	49,402	38,348	44,759	34,774	41,375	1,719	1,437	1,853	1,947	2	0
Southern	6	6	130,408	121,965	109,078	112,490	100,755	103,251	3,797	4,590	4,526	4,649	0	0
Santa Barbara:														
Lompoc	1	1	6,263	7,254	5,666	7,008	5,011	6,417	362	252	293	337	0	2
Santa Barbara-Goleta	3	3	45,777	48,526	45,844	43,733	40,771	39,075	3,243	2,881	1,830	1,770	0	7
Santa Maria	2	2	21,212	22,455	17,020	17,866	15,125	16,157	1,114	971	781	738	0	0

TABLE 28—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FELONY FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing			
	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Uncontested matters		Contested matters	
County and judicial district	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79
State total	106,795	97,873	89,663	84,720	42,736	40,181	42,509	40,129	4,418	4,410
Alameda:										
Alameda	249	238	247	217	182	126	41	25	24	66
Berkeley-Albany	409	466	408	467	157	226	251	241	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	802	590	391	360	201	160	156	181	34	19
Livermore-Pleasanton	355	316	316	272	247	157	69	115	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont	3,534	3,727	3,216	3,412	1,687	1,966	1,320	1,302	209	144
San Leandro-Hayward	1,737	1,813	1,492	1,252	1,064	746	400	475	28	31
Butte:										
Chico	265	246	206	158	136	93	68	65	2	0
Contra Costa:										
Bay	856	831	686	688	248	267	402	321	36	100
Delta	346	361	325	371	159	151	138	186	28	34
Mt. Diablo	603	587	513	557	199	196	270	276	44	85
Walnut Creek-Danville	297	319	209	170	68	48	129	104	12	18
Fresno:										
Consolidated Fresno	2,928	2,984	2,774	2,499	1,918	1,751	775	670	81	78
Humboldt:										
Eureka	671	560	591	585	319	306	207	243	65	36
Imperial:										
Imperial County	1,002	914	794	841	536	627	172	139	86	75
Kern:										
East Kern	195	152	163	135	109	79	12	21	42	35
West Kern	2,843	2,393	2,994	2,282	2,498	1,836	443	400	53	46

Los Angeles:										
Alhambra	561	487	429	529	78	186	347	331	4	12
Antelope	360	231	296	200	56	10	232	190	8	0
Beverly Hills	397	394	326	336	17	27	308	304	1	5
Burbank	282	342	193	337	38	77	146	243	9	17
Citrus	1,055	1,038	864	769	427	396	412	359	25	14
Compton	2,346	2,029	1,919	1,789	406	497	1,513	1,292	0	0
Culver	244	207	196	186	32	19	151	144	13	23
Downey	1,012	583	604	456	85	74	491	371	28	11
East Los Angeles	701	442	545	450	21	35	504	396	20	19
Glendale	362	438	308	389	39	67	264	381	5	1
Inglewood	1,225	550	722	487	105	54	584	412	33	21
Long Beach	1,832	1,174	1,192	845	70	59	1,119	748	3	38
Los Angeles	12,091	9,514	10,320	9,369	2,539	1,668	7,269	7,163	512	538
Los Cerritos	446	386	349	310	45	60	303	239	1	11
Malibu	203	113	83	87	18	22	65	65	0	0
Newhall	323	183	114	71	34	5	79	66	1	0
Pasadena	1,109	858	578	539	147	133	425	358	6	48
Pomona	527	550	492	458	90	81	377	351	25	26
Rio Hondo	550	336	361	309	109	91	244	190	8	28
Santa Anita	228	195	181	188	31	29	146	152	4	7
Santa Monica	261	272	229	244	33	33	182	197	14	14
South Bay	953	838	728	650	124	136	599	500	5	14
Southeast	1,241	1,034	1,047	957	216	235	829	709	2	13
Whittier	497	390	413	351	53	60	300	279	60	12
Marin:										
Central	730	653	540	526	262	239	255	234	23	53
Merced:										
Merced County	926	916	655	686	354	423	257	171	44	92
Monterey:										
Monterey County [a]	815	0	665	0	274	0	379	0	12	0
Monterey Peninsula [a]	327	497	258	517	119	206	139	311	0	0
North Monterey County [a]	88	185	101	230	33	80	16	46	52	104
Salinas [a]	470	780	317	543	95	177	214	331	8	35
Napa:										
Napa County	498	467	231	236	92	107	133	124	6	5
Orange:										
Central Orange County	1,673	1,382	1,544	1,213	1,014	829	316	318	214	66
North Orange County	1,252	1,160	1,142	1,167	643	723	398	379	101	65
Orange County Harbor	370	553	463	567	241	362	36	192	186	13
South Orange County	321	281	233	232	72	92	131	112	30	28
West Orange County	1,058	1,025	947	971	487	485	382	450	78	36

TABLE 28—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS FELONY FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—*Continued*

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing			
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Riverside:										
Corona	346	219	285	211	185	134	97	70	3	7
Desert	951	990	692	792	357	479	314	278	21	35
Mt. San Jacinto	428	383	292	229	114	109	173	118	5	2
Riverside	1,527	1,177	1,004	1,017	433	398	535	503	36	116
Three Lakes	194	207	149	165	27	9	81	66	41	90
Sacramento:										
Sacramento	5,181	4,785	4,937	4,820	3,177	2,895	1,754	1,922	6	3
San Bernardino:										
San Bernardino County [a]	4,584	4,291	4,484	4,092	2,923	2,606	1,323	1,245	238	241
San Diego:										
El Cajon	1,243	1,406	1,368	1,306	915	1,044	338	187	115	75
North County	1,476	1,533	996	949	720	604	275	288	1	57
San Diego	4,977	6,124	5,331	5,739	2,868	3,559	2,367	2,002	96	178
South Bay	1,063	1,159	1,042	1,054	477	475	506	497	59	82
San Francisco:										
San Francisco	6,629	6,038	5,434	4,935	2,415	2,110	2,290	2,192	729	633
San Joaquin:										
Lodi	247	261	222	205	147	124	73	81	2	0
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	474	540	400	332	208	242	137	59	55	31
Stockton	2,087	1,767	1,829	1,615	1,275	1,211	498	367	56	37
San Luis Obispo:										
San Luis Obispo County	733	654	700	575	426	335	225	204	49	36
San Mateo:										
Northern	564	1,002	580	651	326	426	253	223	1	2
Southern	1,899	1,612	1,178	1,060	675	566	329	357	174	137
Santa Barbara:										
Lompoc	158	66	129	61	49	34	80	27	0	0
Santa Barbara-Goleta	691	641	463	501	205	261	258	240	0	0
Santa Maria	356	340	358	323	65	46	289	275	4	2

Santa Clara:										
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [a]	0	218	0	189	0	77	0	101	0	11
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [a]	0	329	0	245	0	35	0	198	0	12
Palo Alto-Mountain View [a]	0	748	0	723	0	213	0	492	0	18
San Jose-Milpitas [a]	0	4,084	0	3,156	0	1,527	0	1,595	0	34
Santa Clara [a]	0	422	0	375	0	37	0	307	0	31
Santa Clara County [a]	6,839	0	5,101	0	2,526	0	2,515	0	60	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [a]	0	486	0	410	0	118	0	288	0	4
Santa Cruz:										
Santa Cruz County	990	1,163	982	980	495	502	476	469	11	9
Shasta:										
Redding [a]	201	0	213	0	155	0	48	0	10	0
Solano:										
Northern Solano	1,026	865	965	724	716	530	233	183	16	11
Vallejo-Benicia	1,009	810	768	591	489	410	216	132	63	49
Sonoma:										
Sonoma County	1,276	1,220	1,059	1,107	535	515	489	501	35	91
Stanislaus:										
Stanislaus County	2,102	2,061	1,434	1,541	784	927	625	598	25	16
Sutter:										
Sutter County	358	300	294	210	206	101	77	85	11	24
Tulare:										
Porterville	305	270	228	207	91	84	59	86	78	37
Tulare-Pixley	255	228	207	172	95	97	57	9	55	66
Visalia	440	463	315	269	72	125	198	109	45	35
Ventura:										
Ventura County	1,312	1,554	1,029	1,383	228	538	797	841	4	4
Yolo:										
Yolo County	448	477	285	346	130	166	126	122	29	58

---

[a] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.

TABLE 29—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
DISPOSITIONS OF FELONIES AND FELONIES REDUCED TO MISDEMEANORS
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Before hearing						*After hearing*							
			Pleas of guilty				*Acquitted or dismissed*				*Convicted or bound over*			
	Dismissals and transfers		*Felonies*		*Reduced to misdemeanors*		*Felonies*		*Reduced to misdemeanors*		*Felonies*		*Reduced to misdemeanors*	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	19,537	18,133	8,828	7,647	14,369	14,383	3,212	3,302	191	156	42,962	40,311	554	763
Alameda:														
Alameda	46	23	20	9	116	94	6	4	1	1	57	86	1	0
Berkeley-Albany	84	146	59	57	14	23	0	0	0	0	251	241	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	103	49	27	43	71	68	10	17	0	1	179	181	1	1
Livermore-Pleasanton	81	69	47	22	119	66	0	0	0	0	66	115	3	0
Oakland-Piedmont	770	734	228	229	689	1,003	0	0	3	6	1,522	1,431	4	8
San Leandro-Hayward	360	303	172	45	532	398	10	7	0	3	414	490	4	6
Butte:														
Chico	55	42	31	44	50	7	3	0	4	0	62	65	1	0
Contra Costa:														
Bay	113	93	21	12	114	162	31	26	2	1	403	390	2	4
Delta	81	80	36	17	42	54	3	1	1	0	162	219	0	0
Mt. Diablo	118	113	19	47	62	36	17	18	2	1	280	327	15	15
Walnut Creek-Hayward	42	24	7	12	19	12	12	11	1	0	127	110	1	1
Fresno:														
Consolidated Fresno	1,065	818	345	255	518	678	104	79	2	11	746	648	4	9
Humboldt:														
Eureka	140	141	38	19	141	146	39	41	0	3	230	235	3	0
Imperial:														
Imperial County	181	183	62	28	293	416	14	35	7	8	236	166	1	4
Kern:														
East Kern	42	16	20	4	47	59	7	3	2	4	41	43	4	6
West Kern	1,228	965	433	348	837	523	24	26	6	0	445	406	27	14

Los Angeles:														
Alhambra	40	86	1	4	37	96	3	21	5	6	343	311	0	5
Antelope	2	4	0	2	54	4	5	3	10	0	189	134	36	53
Beverly Hills	14	20	2	4	1	2	31	22	8	0	259	286	3	1
Burbank	14	34	1	2	23	41	3	29	4	0	133	212	15	19
Citrus	385	319	7	2	35	75	11	9	0	0	424	362	2	2
Compton	319	320	0	12	87	165	0	0	1	0	1,512	1,292	0	0
Culver	13	0	3	1	16	18	7	8	0	0	157	159	0	0
Downey	65	43	5	11	15	20	16	4	0	0	503	378	0	0
East Los Angeles	20	26	0	1	1	8	86	87	0	0	438	326	0	2
Glendale	13	34	0	0	26	33	6	10	0	0	263	312	0	0
Inglewood	87	33	12	15	6	6	54	38	0	0	557	392	6	3
Long Beach	31	23	13	29	26	7	48	10	0	1	1,067	773	17	2
Los Angeles	1,259	1,014	684	317	596	337	585	790	6	14	7,112	6,770	78	127
Los Cerritos	21	17	2	2	22	41	0	0	0	0	304	250	0	0
Malibu	13	12	1	2	4	8	6	9	1	0	58	56	0	0
Newhall	14	2	5	0	15	3	2	0	0	0	78	66	0	0
Pasadena	75	57	8	8	64	68	55	10	2	3	373	393	1	0
Pomona	61	55	8	3	21	23	8	11	5	0	387	358	2	8
Rio Hondo	43	26	0	1	66	64	34	14	5	6	210	196	2	1
Santa Anita	5	4	0	1	26	24	14	22	6	0	129	137	1	0
Santa Monica	25	19	2	2	6	12	11	23	0	0	185	188	0	0
South Bay	70	73	39	46	15	17	24	15	1	0	578	498	1	1
Southeast	194	162	1	3	21	70	25	37	0	2	806	680	0	3
Whittier	28	40	4	4	21	16	16	14	1	0	343	277	0	0
Marin:														
Central	131	103	62	80	69	56	24	29	1	0	248	249	5	9
Merced:														
Merced County	156	193	77	99	121	131	16	20	0	0	285	243	0	0
Monterey:														
Monterey County [a]	122	0	29	0	123	0	42	0	4	0	345	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula [a]	29	24	19	48	71	134	18	66	0	0	121	245	0	0
North Monterey [a]	7	13	9	23	17	44	23	25	1	5	35	50	9	70
Salinas [a]	79	153	0	10	16	14	17	43	0	1	205	321	0	1
Napa:														
Napa County	68	39	4	15	20	53	0	0	0	0	137	129	2	0
Orange:														
Central Orange County	452	394	307	292	255	213	15	19	1	0	503	362	11	3
North Orange County	226	351	208	94	209	278	5	0	2	1	491	443	1	0
Orange County Harbor	109	165	78	125	54	72	0	0	0	0	221	205	1	0
South Orange County	48	35	24	30	0	27	12	2	0	0	149	137	0	1
West Orange County	186	205	113	91	188	189	3	0	0	0	457	485	0	1

TABLE 29—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
DISPOSITIONS OF FELONIES AND FELONIES REDUCED TO MISDEMEANORS—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Before hearing						*After hearing*							
			Pleas of guilty				*Acquitted or dismissed*				*Convicted or bound over*			
	Dismissals and transfers		*Felonies*		*Reduced to misdemeanors*		*Felonies*		*Reduced to misdemeanors*		*Felonies*		*Reduced to misdemeanors*	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Riverside:														
Corona	105	62	36	29	44	43	0	0	0	0	100	77	0	0
Desert	125	203	113	156	119	120	52	19	3	5	277	281	3	7
Mt. San Jacinto	17	31	25	27	72	49	58	26	16	2	103	91	2	1
Riverside	200	216	150	121	83	61	67	134	4	1	496	446	4	38
Three Lakes	9	1	18	6	0	2	53	60	1	8	68	88	0	0
Sacramento:														
Sacramento	1,495	1,551	677	490	1,005	854	12	3	1	1	1,742	1,919	5	2
San Bernardino:														
San Bernardino County [a]	1,211	1,046	724	682	988	878	163	190	5	13	1,221	1,142	172	142
San Diego:														
El Cajon	398	313	219	288	298	443	13	10	1	4	439	235	0	10
North County	238	174	257	205	225	225	19	14	0	0	257	331	0	0
San Diego	1,386	1,549	608	739	874	1,271	191	173	11	10	2,229	1,974	31	23
South Bay	179	241	98	53	200	181	57	27	3	3	505	543	0	6
San Francisco:														
San Francisco	1,372	1,281	396	314	647	515	478	452	19	3	2,482	2,353	40	17
San Joaquin:														
Lodi	[illegible]	59	3	0	95	65	4	8	0	0	70	73	1	0
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	[illegible]	77	3	4	148	161	34	6	0	1	158	82	0	1
Stockton	490	401	157	164	638	646	51	17	5	0	498	387	0	0
San Luis Obispo:														
San Luis Obispo	159	132	114	90	153	113	11	20	0	0	263	220	0	0
San Mateo:														
Northern	213	220	20	1	93	205	7	4	2	2	245	217	0	2
Southern	360	371	38	20	277	175	61	23	13	2	426	468	3	1
Santa Barbara:														
Lompoc	21	12	0	1	28	21	5	0	1	1	73	26	1	0
Santa Barbara-Goleta	100	130	39	45	66	86	0	0	0	0	258	240	0	0
Santa Maria	49	39	0	0	16	7	23	41	0	0	269	236	1	0

Santa Clara:														
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [a]	0	23	0	20	0	34	0	1	0	0	0	111	0	0
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [a]	0	30	0	4	0	1	0	32	0	0	0	170	0	8
Palo Alto-Mountain View [a]	0	95	0	40	0	78	0	25	0	7	0	478	0	0
San Jose-Milpitas [a]	0	263	0	831	0	433	0	40	0	0	0	1,589	0	0
Santa Clara [a]	0	23	0	4	0	10	0	3	0	0	0	283	0	52
Santa Clara County [a]	421	0	1,167	0	938	0	103	0	2	0	2,469	0	1	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [a]	0	37	0	4	0	77	0	14	0	4	0	272	0	2
Santa Cruz:														
Santa Cruz County	265	270	82	66	148	166	53	58	0	0	433	412	1	8
Shasta:														
Redding [a]	35	0	75	0	45	0	1	0	0	0	57	0	0	0
Solano:														
Northern Solano	419	281	64	83	233	166	50	84	1	0	197	110	1	0
Vallejo-Benicia	198	150	107	106	184	154	8	6	0	2	271	170	0	3
Sonoma:														
Sonoma County	304	276	7	62	224	172	6	0	1	2	510	559	7	31
Stanislaus:														
Stanislaus County	427	304	178	267	179	356	21	39	0	0	629	573	0	2
Sutter:														
Sutter County	72	45	42	5	92	51	0	9	2	0	83	100	3	0
Tulare:														
Porterville	33	42	2	0	56	42	8	9	2	2	127	110	0	2
Tulare-Pixley	28	46	3	5	64	46	26	11	1	0	84	63	1	1
Visalia	39	50	2	5	31	70	31	8	4	2	208	132	1	2
Ventura:														
Ventura County	83	173	64	111	79	254	33	65	4	3	752	769	12	8
Yolo:														
Yolo County	67	89	47	29	16	48	8	13	0	0	147	153	0	14

---

[a] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the Court on Table 27.

TABLE 30—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND INFRACTIONS
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80
(Excludes felonies reduced to misdemeanors)

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after hearing: Contested matters		Juvenile orders	
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	593,231	R 586,825	528,283	535,669	515,984	522,846	3,113	2,664	9,053	10,060	133	99
Alameda:												
Alameda	2,099	2,190	922	997	909	978	3	2	10	17	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	3,327	3,025	3,244	3,490	3,197	3,422	11	32	36	36	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	2,698	2,296	2,280	2,019	2,204	1,932	32	39	44	48	0	0
Livermore-Pleasanton	1,937	1,838	1,608	1,799	1,557	1,723	0	0	51	76	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont	12,626	13,505	12,817	11,622	12,647	11,400	28	48	130	174	12	0
San Leandro-Hayward	6,106	5,459	6,112	5,979	6,059	5,887	6	16	47	76	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	2,991	2,130	2,254	1,955	2,052	1,821	12	0	138	109	52	25
Contra Costa:												
Bay	4,295	4,389	3,183	4,391	3,097	4,282	8	19	78	90	0	0
Delta	2,675	2,448	2,481	2,385	2,336	2,289	82	35	46	38	17	23
Mt. Diablo	3,763	3,329	3,519	3,271	3,443	3,198	14	21	62	52	0	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	2,006	1,883	1,957	1,889	1,896	1,815	18	21	44	53	0	0
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	7,202	5,650	5,506	4,389	5,440	4,332	19	20	49	37	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	1,480	1,345	1,417	1,444	1,365	1,408	4	9	28	27	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	2,515	2,853	1,950	2,625	1,904	2,562	13	36	33	27	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	1,250	1,153	1,076	1,099	1,043	1,062	4	16	27	18	2	3
West Kern	15,676	13,291	12,377	11,905	12,189	11,656	20	19	161	227	7	3

Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	3,750	3,431	3,273	3,365	3,181	3,248	21	21	71	94	0	2
Antelope	3,005	2,834	2,611	2,674	2,528	2,611	5	10	78	53	0	0
Beverly Hills	2,347	2,563	2,068	2,373	1,973	2,224	24	48	69	97	2	4
Burbank	2,208	1,708	1,662	1,544	1,636	1,515	12	3	14	26	0	0
Citrus	8,638	8,804	7,490	7,223	7,329	7,054	6	12	153	156	0	1
Compton	10,780	12,190	7,808	6,504	7,605	6,426	103	12	100	66	0	0
Culver	2,675	2,243	1,928	1,772	1,884	1,732	21	10	23	30	0	0
Downey	5,136	5,069	4,250	3,979	4,175	3,923	5	3	70	53	0	0
East Los Angeles	4,249	3,705	3,450	3,388	3,375	3,218	13	116	62	54	0	0
Glendale	3,784	3,806	3,725	3,457	3,650	3,285	11	59	64	108	0	5
Inglewood	7,724	7,763	6,722	6,575	6,462	6,336	25	29	235	210	0	0
Long Beach	17,363	14,423	14,848	14,169	14,659	14,051	44	23	145	95	0	0
Los Angeles	67,060	62,650	60,344	60,242	58,878	58,853	379	337	1,087	1,052	0	0
Los Cerritos	3,680	3,775	3,503	3,595	3,458	3,534	4	3	41	58	0	0
Malibu	2,633	4,729	2,187	4,263	2,173	4,207	6	21	8	35	0	0
Newhall	2,037	1,740	1,510	1,346	1,477	1,293	0	9	33	44	0	0
Pasadena	6,680	6,384	5,152	4,617	5,041	4,451	16	40	95	126	0	0
Pomona	3,315	3,640	2,469	2,902	2,400	2,795	8	15	61	92	0	0
Rio Hondo	4,183	5,090	3,239	3,769	3,202	3,695	14	16	23	58	0	0
Santa Anita	2,290	1,762	2,184	1,846	2,140	1,772	0	10	43	64	1	0
Santa Monica	5,903	5,849	5,749	5,257	5,283	5,182	417	38	48	37	1	0
South Bay	12,794	12,419	10,765	10,361	10,499	10,032	31	62	235	267	0	0
Southeast	8,640	8,515	7,429	8,627	7,286	8,469	14	17	128	139	1	2
Whittier	3,927	4,600	3,575	4,047	3,413	3,853	0	3	162	191	0	0
Marin:												
Central	5,285	4,676	4,776	4,460	4,694	4,376	29	16	53	68	0	0
Merced:												
Merced County	4,615	4,282	3,801	3,646	3,727	3,571	7	9	67	59	0	7
Monterey:												
Monterey County[a]	3,775	0	3,843	0	3,692	0	16	0	135	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula[a]	1,467	3,030	1,515	3,419	1,446	3,186	8	25	61	208	0	0
North Monterey County[a]	392	909	419	714	368	646	19	24	32	44	0	0
Salinas[a]	1,550	3,364	1,600	3,392	1,539	3,296	24	20	37	76	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	2,291	2,622	2,212	2,028	2,162	1,939	14	11	36	78	0	0
Orange:												
Central Orange County	16,404	[R] 14,724	14,382	14,966	14,262	14,808	28	23	92	135	0	0
North Orange County	14,439	14,804	13,535	15,415	13,325	15,167	47	50	163	198	0	0
Orange County Harbor	15,970	14,530	13,985	13,042	13,802	12,775	25	104	158	163	0	0
South Orange County	6,877	7,065	6,694	6,820	6,606	6,693	11	23	77	100	0	4
West Orange County	14,688	14,532	12,839	13,373	12,710	13,236	13	15	116	122	0	0

TABLE 30—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND INFRACTIONS—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80
(Excludes felonies reduced to misdemeanors)

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders*[a]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Riverside:												
Corona	2,217	[illegible]	2,185	2,262	2,138	2,224	9	5	38	33	0	0
Desert	5,790	5,610	5,167	5,131	5,056	5,018	21	4	90	109	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	2,749	3,440	2,274	3,049	2,233	3,021	34	11	7	15	0	2
Riverside	7,536	7,233	6,860	7,646	6,756	7,510	9	32	95	104	0	0
Three Lakes	2,859	2,904	2,729	2,735	2,685	2,662	24	55	20	18	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	13,776	12,989	14,256	13,177	14,077	12,994	5	15	174	168	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County[a]	15,664	12,624	15,089	12,825	14,298	12,392	638	209	153	224	0	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	5,771	5,673	5,655	6,045	5,505	5,857	12	23	138	165	0	0
North County	12,225	11,267	10,613	7,995	10,340	7,779	41	13	232	203	0	0
San Diego	37,461	37,539	31,606	32,119	30,429	30,989	195	149	982	981	0	0
South Bay	6,808	5,658	6,483	5,523	6,268	5,262	24	26	191	235	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	14,508	33,836	19,588	34,629	19,300	34,385	168	60	120	184	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	1,459	1,310	1,282	1,098	1,246	1,062	1	1	18	28	17	7
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	2,045	1,768	1,716	1,422	1,663	1,385	9	14	30	22	14	1
Stockton	7,103	7,187	6,093	6,167	6,017	6,107	12	11	64	49	0	0
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	5,127	5,657	5,134	4,922	5,052	4,778	0	6	82	138	0	0
San Mateo:												
Northern	2,856	3,310	3,025	3,294	2,954	3,243	8	10	61	41	2	0
Southern	3,969	4,284	3,738	5,035	3,627	4,695	21	174	90	166	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	1,058	1,166	927	935	894	916	0	3	33	16	0	0
Santa Barbara-Goleta	8,157	7,441	6,391	6,338	6,350	6,309	0	0	41	29	0	0
Santa Maria	2,398	2,029	2,001	1,704	1,938	1,643	0	1	63	60	0	0

Santa Clara:												
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [a]	0	1,352	0	974	0	926	0	9	0	39	0	0
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [a]	0	2,335	0	2,267	0	2,181	0	10	0	76	0	0
Palo Alto-Mountain View [a]	0	3,381	0	2,969	0	2,924	0	7	0	37	0	1
San Jose-Milpitas [a]	0	19,961	0	15,791	0	15,577	0	2	0	212	0	0
Santa Clara [a]	0	1,096	0	993	0	970	0	5	0	17	0	1
Santa Clara County [a]	28,495	0	22,644	0	22,251	0	6	0	385	0	2	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [a]	0	2,303	0	1,974	0	1,859	0	18	0	96	0	1
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	8,374	5,759	6,260	5,650	6,182	5,530	13	28	65	92	0	0
Shasta:												
Redding [a]	744	0	603	0	585	0	1	0	17	0	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	3,033	2,218	2,634	1,941	2,561	1,831	6	16	67	94	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	2,242	1,789	2,069	1,770	2,005	1,668	9	16	55	86	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	8,152	7,317	6,887	6,033	6,729	5,874	35	41	123	118	0	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	5,511	4,332	4,877	4,186	4,660	4,000	75	39	142	143	0	4
Sutter:												
Sutter County	1,092	923	1,025	837	979	766	4	17	41	53	1	1
Tulare:												
Porterville	1,741	1,645	1,691	1,548	1,667	1,506	0	5	24	36	0	1
Tulare-Pixley	1,143	1,025	1,042	964	1,026	929	1	6	14	29	1	0
Visalia	1,274	1,500	939	1,216	916	1,165	1	0	22	51	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	11,460	10,599	11,846	9,748	11,537	9,419	34	48	275	281	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	3,302	3,087	2,707	2,328	2,663	2,271	3	5	40	51	1	1

---

[a] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.

[R] Revised.

TABLE 30A—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF GROUP A NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS [a]
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders* [b]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	365,898	353,338	330,666	327,750	321,367	317,927	2,142	1,821	7,125	7,971	32	31
Alameda:												
Alameda	596	489	514	439	507	430	2	1	5	8	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	1,975	2,160	2,110	2,607	2,075	2,550	3	25	32	32	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	1,940	1,692	2,087	1,783	2,020	1,705	31	35	36	43	0	0
Livermore-Pleasanton	1,415	1,403	1,190	1,427	1,139	1,352	0	0	51	75	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont	6,151	6,043	8,045	6,228	7,911	6,039	19	37	103	152	12	0
San Leandro-Hayward	3,859	4,008	3,826	3,894	3,7[illegible]	3,815	5	13	38	66	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	1,507	1,078	1,011	995	925	907	7	0	78	86	1	2
Contra Costa:												
Bay	2,486	2,313	2,090	2,408	2,009	2,324	8	11	73	73	0	0
Delta	1,318	1,236	1,186	1,128	1,087	1,073	67	29	32	26	0	0
Mt. Diablo	1,961	1,975	1,828	2,035	1,761	1,979	12	14	55	42	0	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	1,137	1,177	1,099	1,109	1,046	1,043	15	21	38	45	0	0
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	4,911	4,055	3,724	3,138	3,667	3,083	15	19	42	36	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	822	675	727	792	706	765	1	6	20	21	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	1,494	1,284	901	1,428	861	1,388	11	26	29	14	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	708	580	582	508	562	497	4	1	15	10	1	0
West Kern	7,261	6,051	5,901	5,347	5,775	5,190	9	7	114	150	3	0

Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	2,870	2,713	2,439	2,498	2,363	2,391	19	20	57	85	0	2
Antelope	1,559	1,520	1,454	1,527	1,383	1,469	5	10	66	48	0	0
Beverly Hills	1,744	1,876	1,792	2,088	1,726	1,964	13	33	51	87	2	4
Burbank	1,555	1,123	1,363	1,263	1,340	1,237	12	3	11	23	0	0
Citrus	6,017	6,200	4,615	4,570	4,495	4,438	6	12	114	119	0	1
Compton	7,423	9,199	4,926	4,162	4,785	4,093	67	9	74	60	0	0
Culver	1,729	1,464	1,050	1,107	1,023	1,086	17	3	10	18	0	0
Downey	3,289	2,737	2,375	2,097	2,317	2,051	3	2	55	44	0	0
East Los Angeles	2,579	2,611	2,017	2,076	1,953	1,937	6	87	58	52	0	0
Glendale	2,382	2,487	2,883	2,442	2,819	2,283	11	57	53	97	0	5
Inglewood	5,430	5,635	4,352	4,184	4,223	4,038	20	22	109	124	0	0
Long Beach	9,722	7,245	7,225	6,589	7,063	6,491	36	17	126	81	0	0
Los Angeles	54,351	49,963	50,558	49,492	49,176	48,161	367	313	1,015	1,018	0	0
Los Cerritos	2,761	2,692	2,619	2,675	2,581	2,622	2	1	36	52	0	0
Malibu	889	1,398	823	1,194	811	1,149	6	15	6	30	0	0
Newhall	1,110	938	737	684	714	641	0	9	23	34	0	0
Pasadena	3,421	3,444	2,425	2,221	2,347	2,119	11	29	67	73	0	0
Pomona	2,636	2,761	1,982	2,022	1,917	1,921	7	14	58	87	0	0
Rio Hondo	2,463	2,381	1,808	1,455	1,783	1,392	9	16	16	47	0	0
Santa Anita	1,309	1,013	1,076	947	1,042	885	0	8	33	54	1	0
Santa Monica	1,909	1,928	2,060	2,688	1,818	2,647	220	12	21	29	1	0
South Bay	5,796	5,571	4,927	4,751	4,757	4,531	20	40	150	180	0	0
Southeast	5,002	5,031	4,119	4,998	4,004	4,867	11	14	103	115	1	2
Whittier	2,282	2,556	2,146	2,202	2,002	2,045	0	2	144	155	0	0
Marin:												
Central	1,905	2,064	1,645	1,987	1,588	1,922	16	11	41	54	0	0
Merced:												
Merced County	2,882	2,767	2,280	2,222	2,218	2,178	5	8	57	34	0	2
Monterey:												
Monterey County[b]	2,503	0	2,605	0	2,489	0	15	0	101	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula[b]	889	1,489	851	1,721	810	1,615	4	10	37	96	0	0
North Monterey County[b]	221	561	208	394	175	363	9	14	24	17	0	0
Salinas[b]	993	2,181	1,103	2,348	1,050	2,267	20	14	33	67	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	1,276	1,237	1,216	938	1,180	885	9	4	27	49	0	0

TABLE 30A—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF GROUP A NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS[a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	*Total filings*		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing: Uncontested matters*		*Dispositions after hearing: Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders*[b]	
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Orange:												
Central Orange County	9,999	11,332	9,563	11,092	9,462	10,952	20	20	81	120	0	0
North Orange County	9,006	9,047	8,147	9,479	7,949	9,256	40	42	158	181	0	0
Orange County Harbor	7,988	7,189	6,380	6,367	6,255	6,172	17	75	108	120	0	0
South Orange County	4,162	3,628	3,169	3,352	3,105	3,253	9	18	55	78	0	3
West Orange County	9,358	8,805	8,327	8,251	8,212	8,142	8	11	107	98	0	0
Riverside:												
Corona	761	764	870	721	854	705	0	0	16	16	0	0
Desert	2,614	2,944	2,399	2,613	2,327	2,536	13	1	59	76	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	1,270	1,374	1,175	1,353	1,142	1,329	30	9	3	13	0	2
Riverside	4,584	4,193	4,804	4,330	4,720	4,271	4	5	80	54	0	0
Three Lakes	999	726	913	749	899	732	10	6	4	11	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	11,303	10,885	11,529	11,052	11,365	10,879	4	12	160	161	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County[b]	7,387	7,104	8,136	7,396	7,594	7,051	414	146	128	199	0	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	4,386	4,498	4,362	4,215	4,229	4,064	9	18	124	133	0	0
North County	7,834	6,356	6,905	5,388	6,685	5,227	27	11	193	150	0	0
San Diego	24,636	20,040	18,987	17,737	18,036	16,850	149	109	802	778	0	0
South Bay	4,780	4,284	4,520	4,058	4,346	3,852	18	14	156	192	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	9,990	19,517	14,605	21,075	14,475	20,846	72	53	58	176	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	1,001	961	891	823	873	804	1	0	17	19	0	0
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	1,516	1,418	1,167	993	1,136	962	6	12	18	18	7	1
Stockton	3,684	3,872	3,351	3,410	3,293	3,356	9	10	49	44	0	0
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	2,124	2,293	2,186	2,029	2,129	1,945	0	1	57	83	0	0

San Mateo:												
Northern	2,327	2,465	2,691	2,602	2,626	2,556	5	10	58	36	2	0
Southern	2,640	2,378	2,684	2,748	2,617	2,651	7	31	60	66	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	494	563	440	501	417	488	0	3	23	10	0	0
Santa Barbara-Goleta	4,161	3,360	2,917	2,750	2,886	2,730	0	0	31	20	0	0
Santa Maria	1,216	1,119	958	880	909	822	0	1	49	57	0	0
Santa Clara:												
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [b]	0	703	0	574	0	546	0	4	0	24	0	0
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [b]	0	1,524	0	1,350	0	1,310	0	1	0	39	0	0
Palo Alto-Mountain View [b]	0	1,874	0	1,696	0	1,659	0	4	0	32	0	1
San Jose-Milpitas [b]	0	9,782	0	8,729	0	8,526	0	2	0	201	0	0
Santa Clara [b]	0	854	0	765	0	747	0	4	0	14	0	0
Santa Clara County [b]	17,250	0	13,835	0	13,553	0	6	0	275	0	1	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [b]	0	1,566	0	1,317	0	1,237	0	8	0	72	0	0
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	4,577	3,721	3,614	3,303	3,552	3,210	11	19	51	74	0	0
Shasta:												
Redding [b]	499	0	384	0	368	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	2,218	1,871	1,740	1,608	1,684	1,512	4	16	52	80	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	1,349	1,173	1,256	1,170	1,205	1,065	9	13	42	72	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	4,259	3,975	3,497	3,049	3,366	2,928	28	19	103	102	0	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	4,250	3,440	3,646	3,214	3,499	3,056	41	26	106	128	0	4
Sutter:												
Sutter County	665	526	618	421	588	384	1	5	29	32	0	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	795	667	821	766	800	738	0	2	21	25	0	1
Tulare-Pixley	533	502	541	521	530	492	0	4	11	25	0	0
Visalia	815	863	613	774	591	732	0	0	22	42	0	0

TABLE 30A—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF GROUP A NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS [a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	*Total filings*		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*				*Juvenile orders* [b]	
							Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*			
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Ventura:												
Ventura County	6,192	6,470	8,262	6,546	8,069	6,368	12	19	181	159	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	1,838	1,708	1,263	1,175	1,235	1,138	3	3	25	33	0	1

---

[a] Group A Misdemeanors are: Misdemeanor violations of Penal Code and other state statutes except intoxication and Fish and Game. Examples: Battery 242 PC, Disturbing Peace 415 PC, Disorderly Conduct 647 PC, Joy Ride 499b PC and Trespass 602 PC.

[b] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.

TABLE 30B—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF GROUP B NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS[a]
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	*Total filings*		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing* *Uncontested matters*		*Dispositions after hearing* *Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders*[b]	
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	174,858	179,932	158,679	166,739	156,448	164,611	739	569	1,444	1,516	48	43
Alameda:												
Alameda	1,503	1,705	407	513	402	506	1	0	4	7	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	1,308	846	1,080	858	1,068	847	8	7	4	4	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	757	596	192	229	183	220	1	4	8	5	0	0
Livermore-Pleasanton	320	317	291	279	291	278	0	0	0	1	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont	6,475	7,462	4,772	5,394	4,736	5,361	9	11	27	22	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	2,246	1,451	2,285	2,056	2,275	2,043	1	3	9	10	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	221	245	300	132	287	126	5	0	7	6	1	0
Contra Costa:												
Bay	310	441	172	543	168	532	0	2	4	9	0	0
Delta	739	592	702	637	657	600	15	4	13	10	17	23
Mt. Diablo	542	337	430	321	428	311	1	4	1	6	0	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	120	92	105	100	100	96	1	0	4	4	0	0
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	607	765	502	515	492	514	3	1	7	0	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	623	630	634	612	630	605	1	3	3	4	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	989	1,437	952	1,066	946	1,047	2	6	4	13	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	542	555	490	570	477	544	0	15	12	8	1	3
West Kern	7,717	6,450	5,819	5,739	5,760	5,651	8	12	47	73	4	3
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	645	526	597	669	591	660	1	1	5	8	0	0
Antelope	1,446	1,314	1,157	1,147	1,145	1,142	0	0	12	5	0	0
Beverly Hills	603	687	276	249	247	229	11	11	18	9	0	0
Burbank	648	585	297	281	294	278	0	0	3	3	0	0
Citrus	1,314	1,326	1,543	1,488	1,512	1,459	0	0	31	29	0	0

TABLE 30B—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF GROUP B NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS *—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders* [b]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Compton	2,903	2,904	2,322	1,882	2,289	1,876	10	0	23	6	0	0
Culver	713	634	687	542	681	529	2	4	4	9	0	0
Downey	1,847	2,325	1,875	1,875	1,858	1,865	2	1	15	9	0	0
East Los Angeles	1,431	1,094	1,414	1,312	1,403	1,281	7	29	4	2	0	0
Glendale	1,400	1,318	838	1,015	827	1,002	0	2	11	11	0	0
Inglewood	1,932	2,128	1,993	2,311	1,959	2,278	4	7	30	26	0	0
Long Beach	6,863	7,178	7,067	7,580	7,040	7,560	8	6	19	14	0	0
Los Angeles	11,316	9,066	9,245	9,430	9,167	9,376	11	20	67	34	0	0
Los Cerritos	919	1,083	884	920	877	912	2	2	5	6	0	0
Malibu	1,743	3,331	1,363	3,069	1,361	3,058	0	6	2	5	0	0
Newhall	922	802	771	662	761	652	0	0	10	10	0	0
Pasadena	3,259	2,940	2,727	2,396	2,694	2,332	5	11	28	53	0	0
Pomona	679	879	487	879	483	873	1	1	3	5	0	0
Rio Hondo	1,720	2,660	1,431	2,310	1,419	2,299	5	0	7	11	0	0
Santa Anita	981	749	1,105	890	1,095	878	0	2	10	10	0	0
Santa Monica	2,606	1,925	2,666	1,362	2,468	1,340	173	18	25	4	0	0
South Bay	6,447	6,442	5,608	5,333	5,514	5,227	11	22	83	84	0	0
Southeast	3,638	3,484	3,310	3,629	3,282	3,602	3	3	25	24	0	0
Whittier	1,645	1,843	1,429	1,645	1,411	1,609	0	1	18	35	0	0
Marin:												
Central	1,190	811	1,353	858	1,339	844	4	4	10	10	0	0
Merced:												
Merced County	1,733	1,515	1,521	1,424	1,509	1,393	2	1	10	25	0	5
Monterey:												
Monterey County [b]	802	0	873	0	848	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula [b]	306	731	386	966	378	912	0	5	8	49	0	0
North Monterey County [b]	101	181	123	160	116	143	2	3	5	14	0	0
Salinas [b]	445	912	417	882	412	868	1	6	4	8	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	957	1,242	961	1,037	967	1,003	5	7	9	27	0	0
Orange:												
Central Orange County	5,356	2,731	4,034	2,649	4,017	2,634	8	3	9	12	0	0
North Orange County	2,560	2,954	3,503	3,767	3,491	3,744	7	7	5	16	0	0
Orange County Harbor	6,496	4,334	6,364	5,317	6,323	5,256	6	27	35	34	0	0
South Orange County	1,717	2,791	3,164	2,875	3,140	2,850	2	3	22	21	0	1
West Orange County	3,097	2,990	2,546	2,710	2,537	2,689	1	2	8	19	0	0

Riverside:												
Corona	637	262	539	371	511	351	9	5	19	15	0	0
Desert	2,892	2,539	2,449	2,328	2,412	2,295	8	2	29	31	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	1,160	1,709	931	1,387	929	1,387	0	0	2	0	0	0
Riverside	2,341	2,128	1,894	2,404	1,877	2,403	2	0	15	1	0	0
Three Lakes	1,694	2,066	1,713	1,910	1,685	1,854	14	49	14	7	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	2,473	2,104	2,727	2,125	2,712	2,115	1	3	14	7	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County [b]	6,323	4,822	5,455	4,861	5,209	4,774	221	63	25	24	0	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	1,156	1,025	995	1,586	982	1,556	1	5	12	25	0	0
North County	1,351	2,245	1,446	1,628	1,412	1,595	6	0	28	33	0	0
San Diego	12,825	17,499	12,619	14,382	12,393	14,139	46	40	180	203	0	0
South Bay	756	566	836	761	826	728	1	9	9	24	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	1,396	11,109	2,467	10,802	2,435	10,794	21	5	11	3	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	353	349	366	275	349	258	0	1	1	9	16	7
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	435	335	517	426	498	421	3	1	10	4	6	0
Stockton	1,728	1,713	1,583	1,527	1,569	1,523	3	1	11	3	0	0
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	1,605	1,593	1,497	1,332	1,484	1,307	0	2	13	23	0	0
San Mateo:												
Northern	171	254	103	385	99	381	2	0	2	4	0	0
Southern	940	1,063	922	1,187	900	1,152	9	21	13	14	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	131	146	106	116	103	113	0	0	3	3	0	0
Santa Barbara-Goleta	2,754	2,857	2,573	2,707	2,565	2,699	0	0	8	8	0	0
Santa Maria	313	910	311	824	302	821	0	0	9	3	0	0
Santa Clara:												
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [b]	0	562	0	384	0	364	0	5	0	15	0	0
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [b]	0	535	0	620	0	588	0	7	0	25	0	0
Palo Alto-Mountain View [b]	0	534	0	531	0	527	0	1	0	3	0	0
San Jose-Milpitas [b]	0	5,382	0	5,423	0	5,412	0	0	0	11	0	0
Santa Clara [b]	0	161	0	171	0	167	0	0	0	3	0	1
Santa Clara County [b]	7,903	0	7,525	0	7,427	0	0	0	97	0	1	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [b]	0	432	0	402	0	377	0	9	0	16	0	0

TABLE 30B—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF GROUP B NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS [a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	*Total filings*		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*				*Juvenile orders* [b]	
							Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*			
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	1,530	449	1,572	730	1,565	720	2	3	5	7	0	0
Shasta:												
Redding [b]	139	0	138	0	137	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	691	347	832	333	815	319	2	0	15	14	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	696	443	473	447	461	432	0	3	12	12	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	3,672	3,292	3,158	2,923	3,132	2,892	6	21	20	10	0	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	964	880	932	669	892	657	22	6	18	6	0	0
Sutter:												
Sutter County	312	333	290	374	281	343	2	12	7	19	0	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	849	857	786	713	783	699	0	3	3	11	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	468	394	359	315	355	313	1	0	2	2	1	0
Visalia	128	345	130	161	129	152	1	0	0	9	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	5,211	3,982	3,503	2,982	3,437	2,916	6	3	60	63	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	1,462	1,374	1,442	1,152	1,427	1,133	0	2	14	17	1	0

---

[a] Group B misdemeanors include fish and game violations, intoxication and city and county ordinances.

[b] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.

TABLE 30C—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF NONTRAFFIC INFRACTIONS[a]
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing				Juvenile orders[b]	
							Uncontested matters		Contested matters			
	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79
State total	52,475	[R]53,555	38,938	41,176	38,169	40,308	232	270	484	573	53	25
Alameda:												
Alameda	0	5	1	45	0	42	0	1	1	2	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	44	19	54	25	54	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	1	8	1	7	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livermore-Pleasanton	132	118	127	93	127	93	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	1	0	1	29	1	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	1263	807	943	828	840	788	0	0	53	17	50	23
Contra Costa:												
Bay	1,499	1,635	921	1,440	920	1,426	0	6	1	8	0	0
Delta	618	620	593	620	592	616	0	2	1	2	0	0
Mt. Diablo	1,260	1,017	1,261	915	1,254	908	1	3	6	4	0	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	751	614	753	680	749	676	2	0	2	4	0	0
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	1,684	830	1,282	736	1,281	735	1	0	0	1	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	35	40	56	40	49	38	2	0	5	2	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	32	132	97	131	97	127	0	4	0	0	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	0	18	4	21	4	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Kern	698	790	657	819	654	815	3	0	0	4	0	0
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	235	192	237	198	227	197	1	0	9	1	0	0
Antelope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beverly Hills	0	0	0	36	0	31	0	4	0	1	0	0
Burbank	5	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Citrus	1,307	1,278	1,332	1,165	1,322	1,157	0	0	10	8	0	0

TABLE 30C—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF NONTRAFFIC INFRACTIONS[a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	*Total filings*		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*				*Juvenile orders*[b]	
							Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*			
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Compton	454	87	560	460	531	457	26	3	3	0	0	0
Culver	233	145	191	123	180	117	2	3	9	3	0	0
Downey	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Los Angeles	239	0	19	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glendale	2	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inglewood	362	0	377	80	280	20	1	0	96	60	0	0
Long Beach	778	0	556	0	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	1,393	3,621	541	1,316	535	1,316	1	0	5	0	0	0
Los Cerritos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malibu	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newhall	5	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pasadena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pomona	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Hondo	0	49	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Anita	0	0	3	9	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Monica	1,388	1,996	1,023	1,207	997	1,195	24	8	2	4	0	0
South Bay	551	405	230	277	228	274	0	0	2	3	0	0
Southeast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whittier	0	201	0	200	0	199	0	0	0	1	0	0
Marin:												
Central	2,190	1,801	1,778	1,615	1,767	1,610	9	1	2	4	0	0
Merced:												
Merced County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey:												
Monterey County[b]	470	0	365	0	355	0	1	0	9	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula[b]	272	810	278	732	258	659	4	10	16	63	0	0
North Monterey County[b]	70	167	88	160	77	140	8	7	3	13	0	0
Salinas[b]	112	271	80	162	77	161	3	0	0	1	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	58	143	15	53	15	51	0	0	0	2	0	0
Orange:												
Central Orange County	1,049	[R] 661	785	1,225	783	1,222	0	0	2	3	0	0
North Orange County	2,873	2,803	1,885	2,169	1,885	2,167	0	1	0	1	0	0
Orange County Harbor	1,486	3,007	1,241	1,358	1,224	1,347	2	2	15	9	0	0

South Orange County	998	646	361	593	361	590	0	2	0	1	0	0
West Orange County	2,233	2,737	1,966	2,412	1,961	2,405	4	2	1	5	0	0
Riverside:												
Corona	819	1,027	776	1,170	773	1,168	0	0	3	2	0	0
Desert	284	127	319	190	317	187	0	1	2	2	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	319	357	168	309	162	305	4	2	2	2	0	0
Riverside	611	912	162	912	159	836	3	27	0	49	0	0
Three Lakes	166	112	103	76	101	76	0	0	2	0	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County [b]	1,954	696	1,498	568	1,495	567	3	0	0	1	0	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	229	150	298	244	294	237	2	0	2	7	0	0
North County	3,040	2,666	2,262	979	2,243	957	8	2	11	20	0	0
San Diego	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Bay	1,272	806	1,127	704	1,096	682	5	3	26	19	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	3,122	3,210	2,516	2,752	2,390	2,745	75	2	51	5	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	105	0	25	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	94	15	32	3	29	2	0	1	2	0	1	0
Stockton	1,691	1,602	1,159	1,230	1,155	1,228	0	0	4	2	0	0
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	1,398	1,771	1,451	1,561	1,439	1,526	0	3	12	32	0	0
San Mateo:												
Northern	358	591	231	307	229	306	1	0	1	1	0	0
Southern	389	843	132	1,100	110	892	5	122	17	86	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	433	457	381	318	374	315	0	0	7	3	0	0
Santa Barbara-Goleta	1,242	1,224	901	881	899	880	0	0	2	1	0	0
Santa Maria	869	0	732	0	727	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Santa Clara:												
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [b]	0	87	0	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [b]	0	276	0	297	0	283	0	2	0	12	0	0
Palo Alto-Mountain View [b]	0	973	0	742	0	738	0	2	0	2	0	0
San Jose-Milpitas [b]	0	4,797	0	1,639	0	1,639	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Clara [b]	0	83	0	57	0	56	0	1	0	0	0	0

TABLE 30C—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF NONTRAFFIC INFRACTIONS [a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders* [b]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Santa Clara County [b]	3,342	0	1,284	0	1,271	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [b]	0	305	0	255	0	245	0	1	0	8	0	1
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	2,267	1,589	1,074	1,617	1,065	1,600	0	6	9	11	0	0
Shasta:												
Redding [b]	105	0	81	0	80	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	124	0	62	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	197	173	340	153	339	151	0	0	1	2	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	221	50	232	61	231	54	1	1	0	6	0	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	297	212	299	303	269	287	12	7	18	9	0	0
Sutter:												
Sutter County	115	64	117	42	110	39	1	0	5	2	1	1
Tulare:												
Porterville	97	121	84	69	84	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	142	129	142	128	141	124	0	2	1	2	0	0
Visalia	331	292	196	281	196	281	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	57	147	81	220	31	135	16	26	34	59	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	2	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

---

[a] Nontraffic infractions are city and county ordinances specified as infractions.
[b] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.
[R] Revised.

TABLE 31—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND INFRACTIONS
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders*[a]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	5,126,944	5,167,580	4,457,975	[R] 4,663,310	4,314,044	[R] 4,510,621	38,480	37,209	71,061	75,391	34,390	40,089
Alameda:												
Alameda	8,568	7,544	8,388	9,000	8,346	8,928	4	16	38	56	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	20,121	18,636	21,360	22,939	20,685	22,079	335	257	340	603	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	39,443	36,654	38,210	[R] 33,151	36,537	[R] 31,665	645	574	1,028	910	0	2
Livermore-Pleasanton	33,262	33,336	30,773	31,089	30,336	30,766	57	0	380	323	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont	125,100	129,370	123,981	125,779	122,086	123,904	131	156	1,748	1,719	16	0
San Leandro-Hayward	76,928	79,908	67,223	70,634	65,988	69,387	178	135	1,057	1,112	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	10,246	10,356	10,028	9,675	8,902	8,348	53	71	517	467	556	789
Contra Costa:												
Bay	48,855	54,929	42,996	49,287	37,967	44,069	252	268	1,523	1,669	3,254	3,281
Delta	16,967	15,575	15,931	14,109	14,436	12,885	181	116	500	317	814	791
Mt. Diablo	48,460	43,855	40,996	38,135	35,974	33,070	534	395	1,295	1,141	3,193	3,529
Walnut Creek-Danville	47,726	41,952	40,801	37,869	35,990	32,955	123	107	1,067	950	3,621	3,857
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	66,682	60,515	68,167	61,959	66,471	60,021	51	136	1,015	1,301	630	501
Humboldt:												
Eureka	7,223	8,970	6,503	9,102	6,268	8,849	102	92	133	161	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	31,775	38,642	23,503	29,825	22,845	29,515	403	181	251	129	4	0
Kern:												
East Kern	15,990	16,000	13,344	14,680	12,486	13,903	21	57	158	109	679	611
West Kern	140,137	121,536	98,712	81,302	96,416	79,408	154	80	895	719	1,247	1,095
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	49,605	56,759	46,461	51,160	45,692	50,101	57	114	712	945	0	0
Antelope	25,785	27,352	22,750	25,323	22,514	25,038	24	22	212	263	0	0
Beverly Hills	30,367	33,142	24,849	27,205	23,583	26,070	1,053	680	213	449	0	6
Burbank	15,060	15,175	11,236	13,983	11,056	13,815	80	85	100	83	0	0
Citrus	81,478	84,408	74,644	87,326	72,898	86,104	483	15	1,263	1,206	0	1
Compton	87,229	88,291	75,466	68,854	73,275	66,620	1,273	1,439	918	795	0	0

TABLE 31—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND INFRACTIONS—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*				*Juvenile orders*[a]	
							Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*			
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Culver	15,023	16,408	13,904	14,734	13,490	14,147	313	447	101	140	0	0
Downey	40,782	42,035	37,903	40,324	37,294	39,830	23	10	586	484	0	0
East Los Angeles	46,146	47,537	38,751	37,965	38,098	36,929	170	561	483	495	0	0
Glendale	30,295	32,246	27,760	26,023	26,898	25,584	530	59	332	380	0	0
Inglewood	47,978	46,723	37,937	44,993	37,213	44,051	32	40	691	902	1	0
Long Beach	81,154	74,886	55,075	51,571	54,072	50,755	331	266	646	550	26	0
Los Angeles	735,650	743,245	555,270	630,030	545,011	617,635	2,082	2,068	8,177	10,327	0	0
Los Cerritos	48,914	50,979	44,503	42,232	43,712	41,274	9	73	782	885	0	0
Malibu	24,171	28,284	22,003	26,106	21,735	25,819	27	36	241	249	0	2
Newhall	37,473	38,562	34,158	36,331	33,866	35,933	23	117	269	281	0	0
Pasadena	55,828	48,159	48,882	41,905	47,823	40,933	100	84	959	888	0	0
Pomona	36,120	37,002	32,554	35,468	31,921	34,872	27	28	606	568	0	0
Rio Hondo	33,198	36,493	26,800	31,357	26,568	31,046	56	61	176	250	0	0
Santa Anita	21,701	19,804	18,522	17,898	18,118	17,235	0	19	404	644	0	0
Santa Monica	17,425	23,042	16,011	20,330	15,483	19,477	310	621	218	232	0	0
South Bay	90,494	91,027	79,423	83,865	77,057	81,316	641	669	1,721	1,880	4	0
Southeast	54,324	61,149	48,461	56,431	48,079	55,905	13	3	369	523	0	0
Whittier	39,964	38,057	34,555	37,722	33,379	36,351	0	260	1,176	1,111	0	0
Marin:												
Central	48,807	51,762	46,172	49,442	45,066	48,091	149	293	891	968	66	90
Merced:												
Merced County	54,154	56,098	46,205	51,557	45,068	50,095	196	189	941	689	0	584
Monterey:												
Monterey County[a]	36,496	0	32,445	0	31,374	0	116	0	955	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula[a]	10,618	21,514	9,043	20,246	8,633	19,421	44	92	366	733	0	0
North Monterey County[a]	5,912	11,027	5,018	11,716	4,832	11,391	79	93	107	232	0	0
Salinas[a]	13,862	26,485	13,112	21,577	12,808	21,056	66	132	238	389	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	13,474	16,985	14,018	17,910	12,281	15,619	152	97	151	254	1,434	1,940
Orange:												
Central Orange County	105,735	98,268	99,395	98,087	97,724	95,657	86	355	1,585	2,075	0	0
North Orange County	113,971	94,759	98,837	101,682	97,692	99,223	20	27	1,799	1,939	326	493
Orange County Harbor	84,205	85,015	87,090	85,966	77,119	74,858	110	352	1,377	1,213	8,484	9,543
South Orange County	40,181	47,112	36,356	42,225	35,884	40,499	36	26	436	402	0	1,298
West Orange County	107,261	113,350	88,965	100,487	86,942	98,211	870	694	1,153	1,582	0	0

Riverside:											
Corona	12,782	14,918	12,438	14,329	12,031	13,821	107	116	300	392	0	0
Desert	49,041	52,667	42,657	45,182	41,887	44,651	306	127	460	392	4	12
Mt. San Jacinto	48,588	41,470	40,665	37,753	39,863	37,315	496	134	279	303	27	1
Riverside	53,600	59,665	47,276	55,362	46,616	54,443	74	383	586	507	0	29
Three Lakes	11,295	10,720	10,575	9,922	10,431	9,785	29	61	115	76	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	133,830	118,328	117,975	104,427	117,291	104,026	0	0	684	401	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County [a]	163,239	168,612	158,695	151,756	155,105	149,606	2,344	750	1,245	1,399	1	1
San Diego:												
El Cajon	81,284	82,242	73,931	79,798	71,871	77,731	1,653	1,782	407	285	0	0
North County	101,117	94,733	96,408	88,324	94,675	86,933	259	29	1,473	1,362	1	0
San Diego	240,778	230,337	245,398	239,303	239,623	233,195	3,090	3,305	2,685	2,803	0	0
South Bay	64,545	61,010	59,221	60,216	57,418	58,302	12	161	1,790	1,753	1	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	90,869	105,965	71,408	97,249	58,763	84,926	12,221	12,211	424	112	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	13,742	11,992	12,267	12,487	11,185	10,593	107	68	254	219	721	1,607
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	20,646	25,454	19,255	21,501	18,408	20,629	86	158	285	266	476	448
Stockton	37,410	44,490	35,262	39,896	33,135	38,136	135	93	662	638	1,330	1,029
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	41,743	44,962	35,055	39,659	30,985	35,157	80	94	494	521	3,496	3,887
San Mateo:												
Northern	37,587	38,765	29,871	36,599	28,622	35,276	375	323	874	1,000	0	0
Southern	112,774	105,918	96,058	98,656	92,054	94,271	1,813	2,110	2,191	2,275	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	4,006	5,151	3,778	5,269	3,669	5,103	25	17	84	147	0	2
Santa Barbara-Goleta	29,457	33,904	33,278	31,505	32,590	30,742	174	275	514	481	0	7
Santa Maria	14,770	16,995	11,869	13,452	11,615	13,189	12	0	242	263	0	0
Santa Clara:												
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [a]	0	16,764	0	15,537	0	15,284	0	38	0	215	0	0
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [a]	0	27,250	0	25,569	0	24,629	0	133	0	807	0	0
Palo Alto-Mountain View [a]	0	54,656	0	49,053	0	47,713	0	305	0	1,033	0	2
San Jose-Milpitas [a]	0	144,754	0	97,503	0	95,467	0	0	0	2,036	0	0
Santa Clara [a]	0	22,985	0	19,828	0	18,821	0	83	0	923	0	1
Santa Clara County [a]	262,446	0	199,600	0	194,759	0	131	0	4,708	0	2	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [a]	0	30,716	0	27,626	0	26,711	0	55	0	860	0	0

TABLE 31—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND INFRACTIONS—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders* [a]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	43,620	45,753	38,459	39,585	34,518	35,207	173	178	781	859	2,987	3,341
Shasta:												
Redding [a]	3,063	0	2,564	0	2,499	0	9	0	56	0	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	48,934	47,809	45,902	46,372	45,049	45,632	60	20	793	720	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	14,952	14,271	12,502	11,889	12,105	11,404	12	32	385	453	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	53,873	47,643	49,742	46,941	49,058	46,007	207	409	477	525	0	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	61,428	57,188	54,411	53,565	51,202	51,155	1,114	236	2,092	2,169	3	5
Sutter:												
Sutter County	5,628	6,841	5,515	6,441	5,368	6,266	61	79	83	95	3	1
Tulare:												
Porterville	5,912	7,896	5,295	7,707	5,194	7,558	23	46	77	102	1	1
Tulare-Pixley	13,594	13,956	11,907	12,973	11,725	12,785	48	66	132	122	2	0
Visalia	19,301	18,597	15,988	15,730	15,587	15,236	98	222	303	272	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	89,417	98,876	85,838	95,717	84,279	94,136	104	110	1,455	1,471	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	23,328	22,409	20,462	20,043	18,873	18,067	237	232	372	442	980	1,302

---

[a] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.

[R] Revised.

TABLE 31A—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF GROUP C TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS[a]
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing				Juvenile orders[b]	
							Uncontested matters		Contested matters			
	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79	1979–80	1978–79
State total	282,361	263,056	223,267	[R] 217,412	218,129	[R] 211,873	1,044	1,093	3,945	4,268	149	178
Alameda:												
Alameda	262	223	214	251	210	246	1	0	3	5	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	552	517	393	396	390	384	2	3	1	9	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	2,014	1,895	1,267	[R] 1,241	1,228	[R] 1,184	17	25	22	32	0	0
Livermore-Pleasanton	1,173	939	803	779	787	756	0	0	16	23	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont	3,296	3,663	2,879	3,109	2,802	3,025	13	16	63	68	1	0
San Leandro-Hayward	5,190	4,863	3,610	3,653	3,568	3,591	4	8	38	54	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	799	661	613	539	580	508	4	0	27	22	2	9
Contra Costa:												
Bay	2,635	1,938	1,957	1,831	1,868	1,738	11	16	78	77	0	0
Delta	514	554	474	627	458	610	6	6	10	11	0	0
Mt. Diablo	1,942	2,118	1,755	1,885	1,710	1,847	3	5	42	33	0	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	1,839	1,881	1,771	1,553	1,709	1,514	6	1	56	38	0	0
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	3,430	3,080	3,366	3,168	3,332	3,132	3	1	31	35	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	827	781	621	638	611	604	1	14	9	20	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	1,869	2,073	1,288	1,912	1,264	1,868	6	37	18	7	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	516	376	371	291	359	279	0	4	9	3	3	5
West Kern	5,294	4,059	3,983	3,440	3,924	3,349	2	3	45	67	12	21
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	2,907	2,843	2,225	2,287	2,185	2,254	3	3	37	30	0	0
Antelope	872	1,119	583	622	564	596	4	1	15	25	0	0
Beverly Hills	1,375	1,385	840	935	813	913	1	3	26	19	0	0
Burbank	686	674	556	500	551	459	0	39	5	2	0	0
Citrus	4,465	4,754	3,908	3,450	3,806	3,384	10	4	92	61	0	1
Compton	3,840	3,992	2,764	2,665	2,711	2,639	26	2	27	24	0	0

TABLE 31A—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF GROUP C TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS[a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*				*Juvenile orders*[b]	
							Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*			
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Culver	606	555	482	434	478	417	0	2	4	15	0	0
Downey	1,968	1,836	2,029	1,579	2,007	1,555	1	3	21	21	0	0
East Los Angeles	3,364	3,335	1,962	1,926	1,939	1,839	4	73	19	14	0	0
Glendale	1,197	983	940	622	908	596	2	0	30	26	0	0
Inglewood	1,885	1,985	1,730	1,922	1,702	1,894	8	6	20	22	0	0
Long Beach	6,576	6,116	6,026	5,941	5,929	5,878	29	16	58	47	0	0
Los Angeles	45,369	31,568	35,917	34,825	35,423	34,241	85	104	409	480	0	0
Los Cerritos	2,429	2,370	2,456	2,392	2,426	2,358	0	3	30	31	0	0
Malibu	755	867	433	509	420	495	0	2	13	12	0	0
Newhall	1,466	1,188	808	616	798	595	0	4	10	17	0	0
Pasadena	2,289	2,109	1,509	1,652	1,464	1,611	2	2	43	39	0	0
Pomona	1,604	1,405	1,294	1,287	1,276	1,254	0	3	18	30	0	0
Rio Hondo	2,882	3,364	2,383	2,372	2,362	2,342	4	4	17	26	0	0
Santa Anita	868	754	603	616	597	607	0	0	6	9	0	0
Santa Monica	1,140	1,381	678	704	650	696	21	2	7	6	0	0
South Bay	3,994	3,672	2,640	2,425	2,589	2,322	11	36	40	67	0	0
Southeast	4,349	4,449	4,324	4,668	4,299	4,646	0	1	25	21	0	0
Whittier	1,798	2,133	1,674	2,178	1,619	2,118	0	1	55	59	0	0
Marin:												
Central	2,932	2,727	2,307	2,192	2,223	2,142	5	4	78	46	1	0
Merced:												
Merced County	2,700	2,570	2,115	1,999	2,096	1,961	1	4	18	16	0	18
Monterey:												
Monterey County[b]	2,109	0	2,145	0	2,072	0	4	0	69	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula[b]	704	1,331	607	1,351	581	1,263	0	3	26	85	0	0
North Monterey County[b]	433	963	437	698	416	672	8	8	13	18	0	0
Salinas[b]	757	1,158	672	1,000	652	958	2	9	18	33	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	797	789	887	774	848	720	3	3	16	30	20	21
Orange:												
Central Orange County	5,651	5,984	4,066	3,890	3,997	3,773	19	63	50	54	0	0
North Orange County	6,069	5,512	5,076	5,144	4,946	5,025	1	4	129	115	0	0
Orange County Harbor	2,218	2,129	1,571	918	1,507	870	0	5	64	43	0	0
South Orange County	2,203	2,195	1,927	848	1,877	803	3	12	47	33	0	0
West Orange County	6,722	7,317	5,527	4,702	5,415	4,575	16	18	96	109	0	0

Riverside:												
Corona	678	741	509	534	502	525	0	0	7	9	0	0
Desert	2,889	2,754	2,151	2,122	2,090	2,060	12	4	49	55	0	3
Mt. San Jacinto	1,180	1,706	903	1,568	901	1,559	2	7	0	2	0	0
Riverside	4,245	4,420	3,547	3,341	3,443	3,215	16	68	88	58	0	0
Three Lakes	437	387	382	417	376	410	2	1	4	6	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	10,853	10,070	8,840	9,190	8,726	9,065	0	0	114	135	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County [b]	9,603	9,692	7,391	6,681	6,800	6,370	462	140	129	170	0	1
San Diego:												
El Cajon	5,247	5,178	3,296	3,314	3,219	3,228	4	6	73	80	0	0
North County	5,550	4,689	3,890	3,188	3,821	3,141	8	3	61	44	0	0
San Diego	12,403	12,639	6,917	6,444	6,622	6,146	21	28	274	270	0	0
South Bay	3,726	3,523	1,581	2,771	1,522	2,702	5	5	54	64	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	3,745	3,879	2,644	3,177	2,613	3,112	8	21	23	44	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	696	664	529	464	513	449	0	1	4	3	12	11
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	964	1,255	817	966	792	939	6	11	13	13	6	3
Stockton	3,018	3,644	2,482	2,941	2,422	2,882	0	0	19	11	41	48
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	1,587	1,735	1,252	1,278	1,231	1,251	0	2	21	25	0	0
San Mateo:												
Northern	1,648	2,239	1,580	1,886	1,562	1,849	0	0	18	37	0	0
Southern	5,435	3,810	3,929	3,464	3,807	3,297	57	57	65	110	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	232	260	187	247	179	239	1	0	7	8	0	0
Santa Barbara-Goleta	2,747	3,060	2,614	3,059	2,571	3,005	0	0	43	54	0	0
Santa Maria	790	781	614	668	606	661	0	0	8	7	0	0
Santa Clara:												
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [b]	0	899	0	821	0	799	0	2	0	20	0	0
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [b]	0	1,261	0	1,132	0	1,106	0	0	0	26	0	0
Palo Alto-Mountain View	0	1,953	0	1,711	0	1,685	0	3	0	23	0	0
San Jose-Milpitas [b]	0	8,589	0	7,020	0	6,861	0	0	0	159	0	0
Santa Clara [b]	0	1,538	0	1,462	0	1,416	0	12	0	34	0	0
Santa Clara County [b]	17,328	0	15,410	0	15,110	0	2	0	298	0	0	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [b]	0	1,442	0	1,206	0	1,163	0	4	0	39	0	0

TABLE 31A—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF GROUP C TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS [a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders* [b]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	3,343	3,016	2,570	2,152	2,485	2,045	38	29	47	78	0	0
Shasta:												
Redding [b]	317	0	256	0	253	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	2,085	2,521	1,609	2,145	1,576	2,095	1	2	32	48	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	895	841	631	695	610	647	0	3	21	45	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	2,673	2,565	1,445	1,600	1,410	1,506	2	62	33	32	0	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	4,894	4,136	4,381	4,081	4,238	3,952	32	14	110	114	1	1
Sutter:												
Sutter County	552	502	493	466	474	435	2	5	17	26	0	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	505	805	453	716	445	707	0	2	8	7	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	782	645	587	647	575	632	1	1	10	14	1	0
Visalia	715	927	561	816	531	782	1	1	29	33	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	5,253	6,046	6,237	5,956	6,123	5,802	2	4	112	150	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	1,215	1,111	1,113	1,110	1,035	1,039	7	9	22	26	49	36

---

[a] Group C traffic misdemeanor violations of the Vehicle Code are hit and run, drunk driving, reckless driving with injury and driving under the influence of drugs.

[b] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.

[R] Revised.

TABLE 31B—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF GROUP D TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS[a]
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders*[b]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	243,895	244,603	264,990	368,192	256,219	356,031	2,049	4,533	3,441	4,171	3,281	3,457
Alameda:												
Alameda	392	354	326	314	320	296	1	6	5	12	0	0
Berkeley–Albany	780	958	569	728	566	711	2	9	1	8	0	0
Fremont–Newark–Union City	3,331	1,726	1,538	1,614	1,476	1,531	28	39	34	44	0	0
Livermore–Pleasanton	1,809	983	1,451	603	1,445	592	0	0	6	11	0	0
Oakland–Piedmont	7,284	6,387	6,872	6,580	6,827	6,486	8	18	37	76	0	0
San Leandro–Hayward	3,312	2,474	3,795	3,960	3,783	3,931	1	6	11	23	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	625	970	625	525	581	500	4	0	32	16	8	9
Contra Costa:												
Bay	1,450	1,661	1,754	1,905	1,468	1,493	12	6	23	113	251	293
Delta	747	857	851	1,061	714	872	6	8	12	11	119	170
Mt. Diablo	2,718	1,939	2,789	4,909	2,373	4,387	41	34	50	38	325	450
Walnut Creek–Danville	2,207	2,171	2,608	5,180	2,329	4,966	9	18	41	45	229	151
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	1,919	1,696	2,382	1,980	2,297	1,961	5	0	25	12	55	7
Humboldt:												
Eureka	657	613	553	1,265	528	1,236	12	8	13	21	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	1,290	972	1,222	3,675	1,134	3,607	65	42	23	26	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	612	566	518	472	460	419	4	12	11	5	43	36
West Kern	8,774	7,348	4,293	3,820	3,847	3.445	29	17	71	113	346	245
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	6,120	6,269	8,690	12,093	8,634	12,026	4	14	52	53	0	0
Antelope	636	591	736	3,912	727	3,900	1	3	8	9	0	0
Beverly Hills	314	223	436	5,323	428	5,263	6	4	2	56	0	0
Burbank	433	390	384	378	362	373	8	0	14	5	0	0
Citrus	3,620	4,065	3,050	4,133	2,969	3,946	21	10	60	177	0	0
Compton	1,173	1,383	1,289	516	1,269	516	11	0	9	0	0	0

TABLE 31B—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF GROUP D TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS [a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	*Total filings*		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*				*Juvenile orders* [b]	
							Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*			
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Culver	524	335	392	346	388	340	4	2	0	4	0	0
Downey	2,890	2,321	2,180	1,470	2,167	1,450	6	0	7	20	0	0
East Los Angeles	1,336	1,089	2,503	5,861	2,431	5,742	39	97	33	22	0	0
Glendale	697	532	717	497	698	488	0	1	19	8	0	0
Inglewood	3,115	1,720	944	1,529	908	1,494	1	9	35	26	0	0
Long Beach	2,416	2,607	2,515	2,203	2,359	2,139	59	22	97	42	0	0
Los Angeles	10,684	22,598	21,276	18,201	21,107	17,913	30	116	139	172	0	0
Los Cerritos	1,178	1,081	1,224	4,033	1,208	4,023	2	0	14	10	0	0
Malibu	948	339	835	1,337	824	1,330	0	3	11	4	0	0
Newhall	574	901	746	874	739	862	0	3	7	9	0	0
Pasadena	599	537	750	495	725	481	4	2	21	12	0	0
Pomona	2,511	2,562	1,935	2,048	1,921	2,031	2	3	12	14	0	0
Rio Hondo	1,670	1,695	1,452	1,541	1,431	1,500	7	4	14	37	0	0
Santa Anita	763	538	508	289	500	279	0	0	8	10	0	0
Santa Monica	323	482	1,295	1,489	1,247	1,440	38	42	10	7	0	0
South Bay	2,592	2,444	2,671	22,021	2,604	21,823	6	15	61	183	0	0
Southeast	879	2,572	1,105	10,431	1,045	10,398	1	2	59	31	0	0
Whittier	1,140	760	757	746	728	698	0	4	29	44	0	0
Marin:												
Central	1,661	2,248	2,252	2,975	2,222	2,905	5	25	22	41	3	4
Merced:												
Merced County	4,197	4,862	3,573	5,075	3,505	4,885	16	19	52	31	0	140
Monterey:												
Monterey County [b]	4,150	0	3,285	0	3,207	0	10	0	68	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula [b]	834	1,654	953	2,881	903	2,764	5	25	45	92	0	0
North Monterey County [b]	591	1,169	512	1,497	484	1,468	16	15	12	14	0	0
Salinas [b]	1,721	2,893	2,224	4,426	2,208	4,345	3	28	13	53	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	805	400	589	663	460	451	1	4	10	25	118	183
Orange:												
Central Orange County	6,797	4,620	3,981	4,038	3,970	3,992	1	30	10	16	0	0
North Orange County	3,425	2,658	3,590	3,798	3,448	3,775	0	4	142	19	0	0
Orange County Harbor	4,385	2,515	2,720	2,335	2,704	2,314	2	8	14	13	0	0
South Orange County	771	560	1,161	905	1,155	868	0	3	6	34	0	0
West Orange County	3,925	3,810	4,020	5,907	3,997	5,852	2	3	21	52	0	0

Riverside:												
Corona	882	483	867	722	856	698	2	4	9	20	0	0
Desert	3,107	3,221	4,486	3,464	4,427	3,437	1	8	58	19	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	2,712	3,478	3,538	3,767	3,312	3,723	147	3	66	41	13	0
Riverside	3,251	2,228	4,546	7,625	4,534	7,523	2	91	10	11	0	0
Three Lakes	621	517	763	596	758	584	5	10	0	2	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	13,951	11,538	9,750	9,558	9,671	9,483	0	0	79	75	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County [b]	11,961	11,770	22,726	21,430	21,804	21,240	831	95	90	95	1	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	5,730	5,396	5,551	7,731	5,506	7,690	0	9	45	32	0	0
North County	8,529	9,485	9,444	18,502	9,389	18,412	5	3	50	87	0	0
San Diego	5,816	15,335	14,343	24,675	14,105	24,410	57	67	181	198	0	0
South Bay	6,124	5,408	5,214	3,975	5,148	3,865	4	24	61	86	1	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	1,096	3,836	819	20,522	796	17,465	12	3,044	11	13	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	915	594	1,328	1,334	1,145	997	0	3	0	14	183	320
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	1,291	1,547	1,717	1,645	1,564	1,475	11	60	13	17	129	93
Stockton	2,642	2,403	2,743	3,754	2,125	3,346	1	4	19	18	598	386
San Luis Opispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	3,701	2,790	1,783	1,608	1,772	1,588	0	0	11	20	0	0
San Mateo:												
Northern	901	1,908	852	1,704	840	1,588	1	4	11	112	0	0
Southern	1,135	1,508	1,878	2,567	1,802	2,282	53	76	23	209	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	317	335	322	777	294	750	7	3	21	24	0	0
Santa Barbara-Goleta	1,336	1,745	1,861	1,838	1,818	1,805	4	14	39	19	0	0
Santa Maria	713	735	685	1,063	650	1,047	1	0	34	16	0	0
Santa Clara:												
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [b]	0	1,791	0	1,983	0	1,928	0	4	0	51	0	0
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [b]	0	1,071	0	1,454	0	1,415	0	5	0	34	0	0
Palo Alto-Mountain View [b]	0	614	0	613	0	581	0	1	0	29	0	2
San Jose-Milpitas [b]	0	6,903	0	6,871	0	6,676	0	0	0	195	0	0
Santa Clara [b]	0	2,999	0	2,353	0	2,290	0	5	0	57	0	1
Santa Clara County [b]	15,511	0	13,780	0	13,522	0	1	0	257	0	0	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [b]	0	1,436	0	996	0	940	0	7	0	49	0	0

9—81669

TABLE 31B—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF GROUP D TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS [a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders* [b]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	3,046	1,016	4,205	4,098	3,404	3,238	13	20	45	38	743	802
Shasta:												
Redding [b]	280	0	209	0	203	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	2,148	2,286	2,512	5,416	2,419	5,352	9	3	84	61	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	2,242	1,379	1,680	2,402	1,619	2,334	4	9	57	59	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	4,998	3,406	8,664	5,485	8,553	5,336	53	95	58	54	0	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	6,435	4,914	5,317	3,731	4,761	3,406	217	39	337	285	2	1
Sutter:												
Sutter County	678	529	396	291	376	280	13	5	6	6	1	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	512	536	570	1,200	553	1,177	8	13	9	9	0	1
Tulare-Pixley	625	661	539	1,198	525	1,190	7	2	7	6	0	0
Visalia	1,165	1,253	1,015	1,145	994	1,115	2	2	19	28	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	8,925	8,423	9,471	13,547	9,303	13,419	14	11	154	117	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	2,295	2,028	2,020	1,695	1,841	1,439	26	47	40	45	113	163

---

[a] Group D traffic misdemeanors are all other traffic misdemeanor offenses except those specified in Group C. Examples of Group D traffic misdemeanors are speed contests, driving without a driver's license, violation of weight limit for trucks, reckless driving without injury and driving with a suspended or revoked license.

[b] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.

TABLE 31C—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF NONPARKING TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS[a]
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders*[b]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	4,600,688	4,659,921	3,969,718	4,077,706	3,839,696	3,942,717	35,387	31,583	63,675	66,952	30,960	36,454
Alameda:												
Alameda	7,914	6,967	7,848	8,435	7,816	8,386	2	10	30	39	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	18,789	17,161	20,396	21,815	19,729	20,984	331	245	338	586	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	34,098	33,033	35,405	30,296	33,833	28,950	600	510	972	834	0	2
Livermore-Pleasanton	30,280	31,414	28,519	29,707	28,104	29,418	57	0	358	289	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont	114,520	119,320	114,230	116,090	112,457	114,393	110	122	1,648	1,575	15	0
San Leandro-Hayward	68,426	72,571	59,818	63,021	58,637	61,865	173	121	1,008	1,035	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	8,822	8,725	8,790	8,611	7,741	7,340	45	71	458	429	546	771
Contra Costa:												
Bay	44,770	51,330	39,285	45,551	34,631	40,838	229	246	1,422	1,479	3,003	2,988
Delta	15,706	14,164	14,606	12,421	13,264	11,403	169	102	478	295	695	621
Mt. Diablo	43,800	39,798	36,452	31,341	31,891	26,836	490	356	1,203	1,070	2,868	3,079
Walnut Creek-Danville	43,680	37,900	36,422	31,136	31,952	26,475	108	88	970	867	3,392	3,706
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	61,333	55,739	62,419	56,811	60,842	54,928	43	135	959	1,254	575	494
Humboldt:												
Eureka	5,739	7,576	5,329	7,199	5,129	7,009	89	70	111	120	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	28,616	35,597	20,993	24,238	20,447	24,040	332	102	210	96	4	0
Kern:												
East Kern	14,862	15,058	12,455	13,917	11,667	13,205	17	41	138	101	633	570
West Kern	126,069	110,129	90,436	74042	88,645	72,614	123	60	779	539	889	829
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	40,578	47,647	35,546	36,780	34,873	35,821	50	97	623	862	0	0
Antelope	24,277	25,642	21,431	20,789	21,223	20,542	19	18	189	229	0	0
Beverly Hills	28,678	31,534	23,573	20,947	22,342	19,894	1,046	673	185	374	0	6
Burbank	13,941	14,111	10,296	13,105	10,143	12,983	72	46	81	76	0	0
Citrus	73,393	75,589	67,686	79,743	66,123	78,774	452	1	1,111	368	0	0

TABLE 31C—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF NONPARKING TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS[a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	*Total filings*		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*				*Juvenile orders*[b]	
							Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*			
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Compton	82,216	82,916	71,413	65,673	69,295	63,465	1,236	1,437	882	771	0	0
Culver	13,893	15,518	13,030	13,954	12,624	13,390	309	443	97	121	0	0
Downey	35,294	37,878	33,694	37,275	33,120	36,825	16	7	558	443	0	0
East Los Angeles	41,446	43,113	34,286	30,198	33,728	29,348	127	391	431	459	0	0
Glendale	28,401	30,731	26,103	24,904	25,292	24,500	528	58	283	346	0	0
Inglewood	42,978	43,018	35,263	41,542	34,603	40,663	23	25	636	854	1	0
Long Beach	72,162	66,163	46,534	43,427	45,784	42,738	243	228	481	461	26	0
Los Angeles	679,597	689,079	498,077	577,004	488,481	565,481	1,967	1,848	7,629	9,675	0	0
Los Cerritos	45,307	47,528	40,823	35,807	40,078	34,893	7	70	738	844	0	0
Malibu	22,468	27,078	20,735	24,260	20,491	23,994	27	31	217	233	0	2
Newhall	35,433	36,473	32,604	34,841	32,329	34,476	23	110	252	255	0	0
Pasadena	52,940	45,513	46,623	39,758	45,634	38,841	94	80	895	837	0	0
Pomona	32,005	33,035	29,325	32,133	28,724	31,587	25	22	576	524	0	0
Rio Hondo	28,646	31,434	22,965	27,444	22,775	27,204	45	53	145	187	0	0
Santa Anita	20,070	18,512	17,411	16,993	17,021	16,349	0	19	390	625	0	0
Santa Monica	15,962	21,179	14,038	18,137	13,586	17,341	251	577	201	219	0	0
South Bay	83,908	84,911	74,112	59,419	71,864	57,171	624	618	1,620	1,630	4	0
Southeast	49,096	54,128	43,032	41,332	42,735	40,861	12	0	285	471	0	0
Whittier	37,026	35,164	32,124	34,798	31,032	33,535	0	255	1,092	1,008	0	0
Marin:												
Central	44,214	46,787	41,613	44,275	40,621	43,044	139	264	791	881	62	86
Merced:												
Merced County	47,257	48,666	40,517	44,483	39,467	43,249	179	166	871	642	0	426
Monterey:												
Monterey County[b]	30,237	0	27,015	0	26,095	0	102	0	818	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula[b]	9,080	18,529	7,483	16,014	7,149	15,394	39	64	295	556	0	0
North Monterey County[b]	4,888	8,895	4,069	9,521	3,932	9,251	55	70	82	200	0	0
Salinas[b]	11,384	22,434	10,216	16,151	9,948	15,753	61	95	207	303	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	11,872	15,796	12,542	16,473	10,973	14,448	148	90	125	199	1,296	1,736
Orange:												
Central Orange County	93,287	87,664	91,348	90,159	89,757	87,892	66	262	1,525	2,005	0	0
North Orange County	104,477	86,589	91,171	92,740	89,298	90,423	19	19	1,528	1,805	326	493
Orange County Harbor	77,602	80,371	82,799	82,713	72,908	71,674	108	339	1,299	1,157	8,484	9,543
South Orange County	37,207	44,357	33,268	40,472	32,852	38,828	33	11	383	335	0	1,298
West Orange County	96,614	102,223	79,418	89,878	77,530	87,784	852	673	1,036	1,421	0	0

Riverside:												
Corona	11,222	13,694	11,062	13,073	10,673	12,598	105	112	284	363	0	0
Desert	43,045	46,692	36,020	39,596	35,370	39,154	293	115	353	318	4	9
Mt. San Jacinto	44,696	36,286	36,224	32,418	35,650	32,033	347	124	213	260	14	1
Riverside	46,104	53,017	39,183	44,396	38,639	43,705	56	224	488	438	0	29
Three Lakes	10,237	9,816	9,430	8,909	9,297	8,791	22	50	111	68	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	109,026	96,720	99,385	85,679	98,894	85,488	0	0	491	191	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County [b]	141,675	147,150	128,578	123,645	126,501	121,996	1,051	515	1,026	1,134	0	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	70,307	71,668	65,084	68,753	63,146	66,813	1,649	1,767	289	173	0	0
North County	87,038	80,559	83,074	66,634	81,465	65,380	246	23	1,362	1,231	1	0
San Diego	222,559	202,363	224,138	208,184	218,896	202,639	3,012	3,210	2,230	2,335	0	0
South Bay	54,695	52,079	52,426	53,470	50,748	51,735	3	132	1,675	1,603	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	86,028	98,250	67,945	73,550	55,354	64,349	12,201	9,146	390	55	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	12,131	10,734	10,410	10,689	9,527	9,147	107	64	250	202	526	1,276
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	18,391	22,652	16,721	18,890	16,052	18,215	69	87	259	236	341	352
Stockton	31,750	38,443	30,037	33,201	28,588	31,908	134	89	624	609	691	595
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	36,455	40,437	32,020	36,773	27,982	32,318	80	92	462	476	3,496	3,887
San Mateo:												
Northern	35,038	34,618	27,439	33,009	26,220	31,839	374	319	845	851	0	0
Southern	106,204	100,600	90,251	92,625	86,445	88,692	1,703	1,977	2,103	1,956	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	3,457	4,556	3,269	4,245	3,196	4,114	17	14	56	115	0	2
Santa Barbara-Goleta	25,374	29,099	28,803	26,608	28,201	25,932	170	261	432	408	0	7
Santa Maria	13,267	15,479	10,570	11,721	10,359	11,481	11	0	200	240	0	0
Santa Clara:												
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [b]	0	14,074	0	12,733	0	12,557	0	32	0	144	0	0
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [b]	0	24,918	0	22,983	0	22,108	0	128	0	747	0	0
Palo Alto-Mountain View [b]	0	52,089	0	46,729	0	45,447	0	301	0	981	0	0
San Jose-Milpitas [b]	0	129,262	0	83,612	0	81,930	0	0	0	1,682	0	0
Santa Clara [b]	0	18,448	0	16,013	0	15,115	0	66	0	832	0	0
Santa Clara County [b]	229,607	0	170,410	0	166,127	0	128	0	4,153	0	2	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [b]	0	27,838	0	25,424	0	24,608	0	44	0	772	0	0

TABLE 31C—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF NONPARKING TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS [a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders* [b]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	37,231	41,721	31,684	33,335	28,629	29,924	122	129	689	743	2,244	2,539
Shasta:												
Redding [b]	2,488	0	2,099	0	2,043	0	9	0	47	0	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	44,701	43,002	41,781	38,811	41,054	38,185	50	15	677	611	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	11,815	12,051	10,191	8,792	9,876	8,423	8	20	307	349	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	46,202	41,672	39,633	39,856	390,095	39,165	152	252	386	439	0	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	50,099	48,138	44,713	45,753	42,203	43,797	865	183	1,645	1,770	0	3
Sutter:												
Sutter County	4,398	5,810	4,626	5,684	4,518	5,551	46	69	60	63	2	1
Tulare:												
Porterville	4,895	6,555	4,272	5,791	4,196	5,674	15	31	60	86	1	0
Tulare-Pixley	12,187	12,650	10,781	11,128	10,625	10,963	40	63	115	102	1	0
Visalia	17,421	16,417	14,412	13,769	14,062	13,339	95	219	255	211	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	75,239	84,407	70,130	76,214	68,853	74,915	88	95	1,189	1,204	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	19,818	19,270	17,329	17,238	15,997	15,589	204	176	310	370	818	1,103

---

[a] Examples of traffic infractions are running a stop sign, speeding, improper operation of vehicle, faulty equipment and improper registration.

[b] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.

TABLE 31D—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF ILLEGAL PARKING

Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*				*Juvenile orders*[a]	
							Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*			
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	10,641,042	10,038,230	7,733,306	7,861,581	7,578,024	7,802,944	152,838	75,558	2,424	2,930	20	149
Alameda:												
Alameda	24,018	23,539	16,248	19,727	16,248	19,707	0	6	0	14	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	346,979	361,570	333,963	333,512	333,809	333,377	107	39	47	96	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	10,906	10,999	3,480	3,826	3,420	3,681	25	67	31	78	4	0
Livermore-Pleasanton	5,332	4,115	4,377	3,450	4,374	3,448	0	0	3	2	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont	344,199	390,982	360,529	390,971	360,357	390,789	60	101	112	81	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	18,851	20,814	14,453	16,155	14,453	16,045	0	2	0	108	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	16,443	56,362	26,549	58,617	26,445	58,594	0	0	104	23	0	0
Contra Costa:												
Bay	22,579	24,126	37,918	19,166	37,883	19,129	8	7	27	30	0	0
Delta	6,829	5,787	6,784	4,835	6,729	4,826	7	5	48	4	0	0
Mt. Diablo	43,830	40,216	36,331	37,572	36,257	37,533	20	13	54	26	0	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	66,859	59,268	59,664	57,817	59,623	57,793	3	4	38	20	0	0
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	136,903	98,883	111,804	87,151	111,766	87,113	4	11	34	27	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	29,008	30,917	27,947	30,496	27,904	30,483	16	7	27	6	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	8,755	6,750	4,150	5,901	4,150	5,900	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	280	288	218	203	218	195	0	0	0	1	0	7
West Kern	55,230	44,254	53,470	37,195	53,460	37,088	1	0	0	15	9	92
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	52,435	50,950	50,113	38,772	50,055	38,760	2	0	56	12	0	0
Antelope	2,501	3,561	2,045	3,216	2,044	3,216	1	0	0	0	0	0
Beverly Hills	433,670	347,413	225,460	272,960	225,439	272,944	21	13	0	3	0	0
Burbank	76,980	39,377	65,289	40,851	65,283	40,849	6	2	0	0	0	0
Citrus	35,433	32,487	25,655	23,880	25,556	23,796	25	0	74	84	0	0
[illegible]pton	57,413	53,271	29,591	27,805	29,544	27,697	33	88	14	20	0	0

TABLE 31D—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF ILLEGAL PARKING—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders* [a]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Culver	40,809	40,829	28,810	31,626	28,628	31,496	161	119	21	11	0	0
Downey	58,858	55,745	67,688	55,595	67,658	55,582	1	0	29	13	0	0
East Los Angeles	45,956	46,438	50,451	30,567	50,408	30,432	9	63	34	72	0	0
Glendale	73,275	62,609	64,903	50,224	64,903	50,224	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inglewood	135,807	121,536	118,483	67,049	118,464	67,003	0	1	19	45	0	0
Long Beach	466,793	452,534	289,658	303,771	289,534	303,648	83	46	41	77	0	0
Los Angeles	2,272,495	1,571,966	1,268,677	1,079,444	1,268,254	1,078,367	13	414	410	663	0	0
Los Cerritos	49,136	54,970	38,184	31,369	38,154	31,353	0	1	30	15	0	0
Malibu	14,361	12,027	6,419	6,669	6,417	6,668	0	1	2	0	0	0
Newhall	3,337	3,237	2,657	3,058	2,650	3,052	2	3	5	3	0	0
Pasadena	80,260	136,381	41,408	61,001	41,276	60,897	8	4	124	100	0	0
Pomona	34,406	39,212	35,675	40,070	35,614	40,024	6	2	55	44	0	0
Rio Hondo	21,403	18,107	10,469	10,055	10,460	10,055	1	0	8	0	0	0
Santa Anita	13,017	14,203	13,659	11,193	13,657	11,165	0	0	2	28	0	0
Santa Monica	307,506	303,500	244,329	212,567	244,220	212,305	69	249	40	13	0	0
South Bay	161,272	263,920	97,802	224,793	97,590	224,511	93	154	119	128	0	0
Southeast	119,720	113,728	100,163	86,036	100,162	86,016	1	0	0	20	0	0
Whittier	42,290	36,922	39,094	36,631	39,055	36,500	1	27	38	104	0	0
Marin:												
Central	184,079	176,144	157,454	135,556	157,408	135,504	8	20	38	32	0	0
Merced:												
Merced County	30,220	30,587	26,067	25,210	26,055	25,210	0	0	2	0	0	0
Monterey:												
Monterey County [a]	78,393	0	69,542	0	69,529	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
Monterey Peninsula [a]	77,573	135,368	68,315	117,387	68,256	117,338	7	10	52	39	0	0
North Monterey County [a]	155	410	96	184	96	184	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salinas [a]	11,414	22,565	11,147	23,109	11,141	23,104	3	1	3	4	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	19,106	26,478	13,566	17,352	13,565	17,348	1	0	0	4	0	0
Orange:												
Central Orange County	64,065	61,602	48,047	51,427	48,035	51,399	1	5	11	23	0	0
North Orange County	127,657	121,529	99,804	118,909	99,721	118,551	5	293	78	65	0	0
Orange County Harbor	190,900	158,892	106,646	105,745	106,646	105,738	0	0	0	7	0	0
South Orange County	82,804	71,134	66,937	52,322	66,906	52,302	1	0	30	20	0	0
West Orange County	143,814	105,635	110,894	87,579	110,877	87,536	0	15	17	28	0	0

Riverside:												
Corona	208	295	217	444	217	444	0	0	0	0	0	0
Desert	21,103	15,111	19,181	12,740	19,175	12,732	4	4	2	4	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	837	1,233	520	862	517	858	3	4	0	0	0	0
Riverside	13,680	9,415	9,299	4,843	9,299	4,843	0	0	0	0	0	0
Three Lakes	238	195	229	211	227	211	1	0	1	0	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	289,685	307,088	228,227	278,679	228,226	278,679	0	0	1	0	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County [a]	20,470	20,514	12,340	12,344	12,201	12,305	116	6	23	33	0	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	10,246	13,026	7,192	6,847	7,191	6,847	0	0	1	0	0	0
North County	19,408	25,356	21,439	24,331	21,439	24,318	0	13	0	0	0	0
San Diego	5,022	375,952	51,259	302,832	50,873	302,395	309	378	77	59	0	0
South Bay	6,352	38,889	8,408	37,122	8,403	37,053	0	14	5	55	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	2,202,078	1,991,372	1,678,877	1,622,258	1,527,618	1,549,708	151,259	72,550	0	0	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	24,604	28,874	24,279	27,302	24,270	27,283	1	14	3	3	5	2
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	4,770	6,766	3,573	5,391	3,564	5,386	5	0	2	2	2	3
Stockton	71,898	84,416	70,493	84,370	70,486	84,366	0	0	7	4	0	0
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	5,061	7,836	1,626	5,271	1,621	5,269	0	0	5	2	0	0
San Mateo:												
Northern	115,829	127,831	75,143	79,120	75,023	78,992	42	45	78	83	0	0
Southern	194,035	162,077	113,540	127,189	113,365	126,778	146	356	29	55	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	2,199	1,373	1,738	1,255	1,726	1,251	4	0	8	4	0	0
Santa Barbara-Goleta	83,057	77,642	53,680	54,181	53,669	54,138	1	7	10	36	0	0
Santa Maria	4,792	4,701	4,012	4,072	4,010	4,065	0	0	2	7	0	0
Santa Clara:												
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [a]	0	3,030	0	1,801	0	1,796	0	3	0	2	0	0
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [a]	0	17,801	0	15,964	0	15,954	0	7	0	3	0	0
Palo Alto-Mountain View [a]	0	119,078	0	121,357	0	121,205	0	63	0	89	0	0
San Jose-Milpitas [a]	0	181,014	0	100,111	0	100,073	0	0	0	38	0	0
Santa Clara [a]	0	12,586	0	7,432	0	7,417	0	0	0	15	0	0
Santa Clara County [a]	371,797	0	212,742	0	212,626	0	3	0	113	0	0	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [a]	0	13,765	0	9,748	0	9,734	0	0	0	14	0	0

TABLE 31D—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS OF ILLEGAL PARKING—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing					
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*		*Juvenile orders*[a]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	139,923	147,135	113,101	113,792	113,077	113,679	1	26	23	42	0	45
Shasta:												
Redding[a]	931	0	1,099	0	1,099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	4,035	4,456	3,334	3,555	3,315	3,540	2	0	17	15	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	17,506	18,902	14,030	14,416	14,011	14,401	3	1	16	14	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	82,444	85,770	83,980	73,661	83,949	73,424	26	237	5	0	0	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	65,643	67,197	47,544	50,580	47,426	50,416	34	31	84	133	0	0
Sutter:												
Sutter County	1,334	1,907	1,755	1,775	1,755	1,775	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	607	3,291	705	3,457	705	3,452	0	3	0	2	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	751	916	622	658	622	658	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visalia	4,021	2,516	2,923	1,346	2,853	1,345	52	0	18	1	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	59,576	55,733	32,917	44,662	32,917	44,662	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	50,568	39,034	40,210	35,026	40,193	35,017	13	2	4	7	0	0

---

[a] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.

TABLE 32—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF SMALL CLAIMS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing			
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	508,434	462,927	367,868	345,691	82,167	80,001	164,798	145,665	120,903	120,025
Alameda:										
Alameda	1,788	1,604	1,387	1,190	281	274	804	630	302	286
Berkeley-Albany	2,719	2,441	2,192	2,095	326	321	858	798	1,008	976
Fremont-Newark-Union City	3,321	3,136	2,940	2,620	355	337	1,530	1,245	1,055	1,038
Livermore-Pleasanton	1,755	1,613	1,537	1,186	306	263	683	479	548	444
Oakland-Piedmont	13,681	12,246	11,073	10,642	1,655	1,496	5,959	5,578	3,459	3,568
San Leandro-Hayward	7,915	6,723	5,658	4,597	1,331	1,099	2,756	2,121	1,571	1,377
Butte:										
Chico	1,514	1,491	1,336	1,067	287	233	640	423	409	411
Contra Costa:										
Bay	3,908	3,796	3,095	2,769	591	465	1,438	1,336	1,066	968
Delta	2,163	2,126	1,735	1,680	338	361	872	802	525	517
Mt. Diablo	4,195	3,596	3,179	2,974	777	613	1,276	1,265	1,126	1,096
Walnut Creek-Danville	3,763	3,521	2,947	2,843	944	934	1,025	904	978	1,005
Fresno:										
Consolidated Fresno	12,058	10,237	8,427	7,483	1,671	1,964	4,161	3,219	2,595	2,300
Humboldt:										
Eureka	1,340	1,165	1,110	874	296	262	499	349	315	263
Imperial:										
Imperial County	1,808	2,253	1,377	1,579	355	416	572	668	450	495
Kern:										
East Kern	1,321	1,107	1,243	1,016	443	326	482	362	318	328
West Kern	9,077	8,212	6,709	6,917	1,994	1,744	3,512	3,815	1,203	1,358
Los Angeles:										
Alhambra	4,521	4,047	3,538	3,181	1,157	1,139	1,438	1,123	943	919
Antelope	1,821	1,746	1,461	1,433	357	383	631	585	473	465
Beverly Hills	3,505	3,810	2,710	2,983	752	950	849	859	1,109	1,174
Burbank	1,927	1,753	1,534	1,263	489	319	550	442	495	502
Citrus	7,313	6,311	5,005	4,518	1,063	1,126	2,290	1,790	1,652	1,602
Compton	9,207	7,466	5,528	4,257	495	204	3,378	2,611	1,655	1,442

TABLE 32—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF SMALL CLAIMS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	*Total filings*		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing* — *Uncontested matters*		*Dispositions after hearing* — *Contested matters*	
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Culver	2,421	2,441	1,740	1,746	309	314	828	787	603	645
Downey	4,874	4,323	3,185	2,879	632	504	1,472	1,205	1,081	1,170
East Los Angeles	4,780	3,951	3,184	2,779	502	620	1,786	1,236	896	923
Glendale	3,646	3,195	2,512	1,944	744	572	924	668	844	704
Inglewood	9,870	8,331	5,506	5,147	981	994	2,749	2,631	1,776	1,522
Long Beach	10,604	8,893	7,040	6,443	981	1,037	4,215	3,767	1,844	1,639
Los Angeles	71,980	69,049	49,340	48,066	8,426	9,121	22,778	20,683	18,136	18,262
Los Cerritos	3,093	2,948	2,150	2,081	457	454	863	872	830	755
Malibu	876	767	619	525	107	90	210	186	302	249
Newhall	1,154	853	907	685	258	160	319	251	330	274
Pasadena	4,610	4,409	3,224	2,847	323	229	1,647	1,398	1,254	1,220
Pomona	4,131	3,354	2,509	2,322	351	467	1,147	981	1,011	874
Rio Hondo	3,344	3,626	2,436	2,789	636	710	1,083	1,282	717	797
Santa Anita	1,952	1,724	1,429	1,380	356	349	537	450	536	581
Santa Monica	2,726	3,193	1,908	2,043	348	334	759	724	801	985
South Bay	9,168	8,890	6,342	6,416	1,379	1,414	2,707	2,546	2,256	2,456
Southeast	5,306	4,973	3,430	3,400	565	515	1,808	1,680	1,057	1,205
Whittier	3,791	3,940	2,918	2,712	623	632	1,310	992	985	1,088
Marin:										
Central	3,358	3,297	3,265	3,548	1,470	1,566	762	832	1,033	1,150
Merced:										
Merced County	2,518	2,395	1,875	1,894	454	478	776	833	645	583
Monterey:										
Monterey County [a]	3,182	0	2,365	0	633	0	1,078	0	654	0
Monterey Peninsula [a]	1,084	2,433	885	1,806	182	328	371	791	332	687
North Monterey County [a]	143	337	141	309	45	80	36	84	60	145
Salinas [a]	1,305	2,192	958	1,460	229	313	531	745	198	402
Napa:										
Napa County	1,724	1,611	1,317	1,128	218	233	604	531	495	364
Orange:										
Central Orange County	13,841	11,289	8,577	8,175	1,730	1,913	4,223	3,602	2,624	2,660
North Orange County	13,633	13,270	9,176	9,136	2,122	2,244	4,147	3,933	2,907	2,959
Orange County Harbor	6,390	5,593	4,335	3,858	1,152	996	1,530	1,271	1,653	1,591
South Orange County	4,374	3,267	3,007	2,326	814	570	1,123	773	1,070	983
West Orange County	12,809	10,828	11,404	9,658	4,158	3,264	4,050	3,174	3,196	3,220

Riverside:										
Corona	1,513	1,311	993	879	311	267	355	289	327	323
Desert	4,895	4,337	3,890	3,991	800	777	1,632	1,632	1,458	1,582
Mt. San Jacinto	1,986	1,536	1,696	1,232	475	349	584	409	637	474
Riverside	6,932	6,544	4,911	4,613	994	920	2,348	2,199	1,569	1,494
Three Lakes	1,278	1,167	908	866	200	258	332	251	376	357
Sacramento:										
Sacramento	18,264	17,490	13,228	13,686	2,957	3,747	5,701	5,204	4,570	4,735
San Bernardino:										
San Bernardino County[a]	15,396	12,778	12,142	10,248	3,150	2,722	5,116	4,076	3,876	3,450
San Diego:										
El Cajon	7,323	6,447	5,632	4,956	1,431	1,180	2,141	1,819	2,060	1,957
North County	9,952	8,492	7,469	6,370	1,879	1,656	3,171	2,370	2,419	2,344
San Diego	19,332	16,985	12,443	11,931	2,821	3,603	5,395	4,420	4,227	3,908
South Bay	4,390	4,056	3,395	3,047	835	883	1,297	1,060	1,263	1,104
San Francisco:										
San Francisco	13,597	13,796	10,183	10,674	1,710	2,117	4,492	4,473	3,981	4,084
San Joaquin:										
Lodi	1,526	1,412	1,157	1,017	302	185	560	559	295	273
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	1,752	1,319	1,288	1,197	244	193	644	507	400	497
Stockton	6,191	5,818	4,457	4,097	1,077	1,111	2,439	2,167	941	819
San Luis Obispo:										
San Luis Obispo County	4,028	3,674	2,874	2,734	931	868	1,140	1,011	803	855
San Mateo:										
Northern	2,992	3,079	2,214	1,965	341	305	1,056	864	817	796
Southern	5,565	5,251	4,344	4,255	946	1,021	1,574	1,375	1,824	1,859
Santa Barbara:										
Lompoc	623	499	508	435	134	107	211	178	163	150
Santa Barbara-Goleta	4,107	3,619	3,251	3,195	850	973	1,195	1,031	1,206	1,191
Santa Maria	2,255	1,799	1,690	1,396	455	320	810	695	425	381
Santa Clara:										
Gilroy-Morgan Hill[a]	0	994	0	852	0	286	0	317	0	249
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga[a]	0	1,545	0	1,303	0	312	0	414	0	577
Palo Alto-Mountain View[a]	0	2,776	0	2,321	0	693	0	863	0	765
San Jose-Milpitas[a]	0	14,165	0	11,037	0	3,185	0	4,793	0	3,059
Santa Clara[a]	0	2,386	0	1,728	0	385	0	780	0	563
Santa Clara County[a]	24,759	0	18,545	0	5,327	0	7,563	0	5,655	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino[a]	0	2,509	0	1,718	0	348	0	694	0	676

TABLE 32—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF SMALL CLAIMS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing			
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Santa Cruz:										
Santa Cruz County	3,470	3,079	2,362	2,370	669	573	764	778	929	1,019
Shasta:										
Redding [a]	536	0	424	0	116	0	189	0	119	0
Solano:										
Northern Solano	2,197	1,791	1,648	1,477	447	339	684	529	517	609
Vallejo-Benicia	1,810	1,768	1,464	1,429	240	234	699	634	525	561
Sonoma:										
Sonoma County	5,476	5,076	4,320	4,438	812	749	2,142	2,202	1,366	1,487
Stanislaus:										
Stanislaus County	4,575	3,832	3,041	2,977	560	577	1,394	1,188	1,087	1,212
Sutter:										
Sutter County	956	741	760	494	209	70	339	261	212	163
Tulare:										
Porterville	1,042	806	900	1,137	203	605	450	328	247	204
Tulare-Pixley	694	700	484	547	92	98	238	265	154	184
Visalia	1,803	1,464	1,256	1,133	99	169	796	632	361	332
Ventura:										
Ventura County	11,526	10,150	8,914	7,821	2,805	1,814	3,963	3,445	2,146	2,562
Yolo:										
Yolo County	2,386	1,964	1,672	1,456	297	272	808	641	567	543

---

[a] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.

TABLE 33—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF CIVIL (Excludes Small Claims) FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

							Dispositions after hearing			
	Total filings		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Uncontested matters*		*Contested matters*	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State Total	481,663	397,649	326,943	283,346	241,035	205,984	66,121	59,639	19,787	17,723
Alameda:										
Alameda	1,000	862	855	666	729	543	58	56	68	67
Berkeley-Albany	2,308	1,822	1,828	1,454	1,635	1,314	25	34	168	106
Fremont-Newark-Union City	3,456	2,801	3,110	2,636	1,733	1,827	1,165	689	212	120
Livermore-Pleasanton	1,146	893	779	705	456	508	250	138	73	59
Oakland-Piedmont	15,655	14,521	11,084	11,197	10,068	10,178	304	271	712	748
San Leandro-Hayward	6,174	4,480	4,706	3,795	4,453	3,497	153	170	100	128
Butte:										
Chico	1,026	790	920	712	820	623	49	44	51	45
Contra Costa:										
Bay	3,898	3,481	2,539	2,658	2,238	2,176	180	371	121	111
Delta	1,627	1,343	1,062	951	569	498	416	381	77	72
Mt. Diablo	2,692	2,224	1,839	1,663	1,672	1,534	87	65	80	64
Walnut Creek-Danville	2,012	1,590	1,308	1,193	1,189	1,077	24	26	95	90
Fresno:										
Consolidated Fresno	10,163	7,777	7,374	5,988	7,190	5,857	74	97	110	34
Humboldt:										
Eureka	1,008	802	825	718	645	598	123	77	57	43
Imperial:										
Imperial County	872	881	626	644	480	528	77	69	69	47
Kern:										
East Kern	352	246	252	160	191	108	36	35	25	17
West Kern	5,523	4,567	4,154	3,709	3,323	2,926	725	638	106	145
Los Angeles:										
Alhambra	2,918	2,427	1,935	1,700	1,186	1,087	591	483	158	130
Antelope	1,064	833	654	588	407	407	196	148	51	33
Beverly Hills	4,956	3,768	2,470	2,374	2,284	2,138	76	65	110	171
Burbank	1,779	1,258	1,047	900	872	708	96	145	79	47
Citrus	5,819	4,663	4,158	3,497	2,510	2,042	1,411	1,206	237	249
Compton	6,703	6,002	4,274	4,254	1,926	2,017	1,902	1,917	446	320

Culver	2,392	1,883	1,460	1,378	963	872	461	478	36	28
Downey	3,448	3,143	2,460	2,100	1,818	1,312	537	693	105	95
East Los Angeles	1,813	1,477	879	1,032	681	759	130	158	68	115
Glendale	2,478	1,858	1,492	1,218	1,163	1,124	220	22	109	72
Inglewood	8,288	7,551	5,048	4,797	4,049	3,777	459	532	540	488
Long Beach	10,120	8,452	7,372	5,392	6,469	4,909	372	208	531	275
Los Angeles	104,602	88,078	73,414	60,412	41,085	32,171	27,824	23,723	4,505	4,518
Los Cerritos	2,627	2,372	1,756	1,483	1,003	831	617	501	136	151
Malibu	617	451	293	245	238	187	29	27	26	31
Newhall	668	549	380	409	341	370	14	11	25	28
Pasadena	4,290	3,712	2,390	2,344	1,205	1,143	925	981	260	220
Pomona	3,801	3,151	2,452	2,196	1,267	1,052	1,089	1,057	96	87
Rio Hondo	2,974	2,352	1,939	1,591	1,724	1,014	99	496	116	81
Santa Anita	1,267	1,054	894	893	565	551	261	263	68	79
Santa Monica	3,545	3,191	2,286	2,041	1,627	1,415	553	511	106	115
South Bay	7,969	6,756	4,552	4,353	2,597	2,501	1,480	1,433	475	419
Southeast	4,058	3,358	2,498	2,296	1,927	1,431	315	663	256	202
Whittier	3,600	3,090	2,539	2,259	1,783	1,562	553	466	203	231
Marin:										
Central	3,963	3,239	2,760	2,340	2,361	1,923	261	265	138	152
Merced:										
Merced County	1,752	1,937	1,409	1,519	1,335	1,431	41	41	33	47
Monterey:										
Monterey County[a]	2,467	0	2,027	0	1,562	0	312	0	153	0
Monterey Peninsula[a]	1,219	[illegible]	824	1,526	552	1,047	176	343	96	136
North Monterey County[a]	119	209	107	209	77	133	24	38	6	38
Salinas[a]	921	1,544	669	1,194	580	999	77	149	12	46
Napa:										
Napa County	1,942	1,211	1,446	910	1,376	878	10	14	60	18
Orange:										
Central Orange County	10,670	8,398	6,318	5,449	4,115	3,488	1,595	1,566	608	395
North Orange County	10,254	8,589	6,759	5,557	5,217	4,133	971	919	571	505
Orange County Harbor	5,305	4,160	3,358	2,785	3,043	2,523	119	119	196	143
South Orange County	3,000	2,140	1,958	1,375	1,395	970	452	303	111	102
West Orange County	9,127	7,950	6,060	5,295	3,696	3,228	1,800	1,550	564	517
Riverside:										
Corona	910	574	610	394	416	269	130	84	64	41
Desert	3,124	2,263	2,052	1,814	1,766	1,554	170	115	116	145
Mt. San Jacinto	908	720	688	548	515	459	94	49	79	40
Riverside	4,511	3,326	2,554	2,032	2,330	1,886	85	38	139	108
Three Lakes	594	377	360	209	258	147	60	39	42	23

TABLE 33—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF CIVIL (Excludes Small Claims) FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	*Total filings*		*Total dispositions*		*Dispositions before hearing*		*Dispositions after hearing*			
							Uncontested matters		*Contested matters*	
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Sacramento:										
Sacramento	18,485	15,442	11,553	10,199	8,099	7,135	2,840	2,550	614	514
San Bernardino:										
San Bernardino County [a]	10,132	7,322	6,228	5,103	3,671	2,888	2,103	1,791	454	424
San Diego:										
El Cajon	5,099	3,997	3,651	3,100	3,152	2,834	149	8	350	258
North County	4,741	3,620	2,694	2,262	1,764	1,400	770	708	160	154
San Diego	18,725	14,080	11,353	9,760	6,808	5,370	3,784	3,838	761	552
South Bay	2,844	2,290	1,923	1,634	1,709	1,471	54	45	160	118
San Francisco:										
San Francisco	20,082	15,893	13,126	12,598	12,170	11,720	468	328	488	550
San Joaquin:										
Lodi	837	638	657	528	574	459	56	45	27	24
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	985	852	663	561	524	426	66	74	73	61
Stockton	6,610	5,200	4,593	4,185	2,868	2,859	1,440	1,067	285	259
San Luis Obispo:										
San Luis Obispo County	1,989	1,549	1,385	1,164	1,007	844	201	172	177	148
San Mateo:										
Northern	3,795	3,246	2,658	2,250	2,531	2,125	27	17	100	108
Southern	6,201	4,920	3,760	3,484	3,453	2,698	60	574	247	212
Santa Barbara:										
Lompoc	418	372	324	308	265	257	46	27	13	24
Santa Barbara-Goleta	3,365	2,921	2,461	2,194	776	790	1,616	1,335	69	69
Santa Maria	1,433	1,292	1,102	991	1,052	959	3	0	47	32
Santa Clara:										
Gilroy-Morgan Hill [a]	0	845	0	653	0	438	0	190	0	25
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga [a]	0	1,297	0	1,023	0	847	0	125	0	51
Palo Alto Mountain View [a]	0	2,737	0	1,832	0	1,714	0	24	0	94
San Jose-Milpitas [a]	0	18,557	0	14,249	0	13,520	0	403	0	326
Santa Clara [a]	0	1,362	0	1,021	0	970	0	12	0	39
Santa Clara County [a]	30,186	0	21,014	0	19,695	0	702	0	617	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino [a]	0	2,293	0	1,440	0	1,351	0	22	0	67

Santa Cruz:										
Santa Cruz County	2,623	2,485	2,059	2,084	1,481	1,556	463	428	115	100
Shasta:										
Redding [a]	533	0	355	0	299	0	36	0	20	0
Solano:										
Northern Solano	1,650	1,240	1,312	852	1,238	824	10	7	64	21
Vallejo-Benecia	1,962	1,516	1,546	1,221	1,453	1,173	37	12	56	36
Sonoma:										
Sonoma County	5,649	4,075	4,549	3,486	4,234	3,230	124	83	191	173
Stanislaus:										
Stanislaus County	7,697	6,677	5,528	4,483	5,274	4,132	63	135	191	216
Sutter:										
Sutter County	971	786	714	484	605	381	70	69	39	34
Tulare:										
Porterville	957	837	717	785	617	732	76	34	24	19
Tulare-Pixley	566	493	457	354	434	346	10	3	13	5
Visalia	1,568	1,537	1,333	1,203	964	996	234	119	135	88
Ventura:										
Ventura County	8,505	6,760	6,278	4 944	5,766	4,560	161	127	351	257
Yolo:										
Yolo County	1,561	1,583	1,068	1,154	877	739	119	287	92	128

---

[a] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the court on Table 27.

TABLE 34—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
NUMBER OF JURIES SELECTED AND SWORN [a]
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total		*Reduced Felonies*		*Other Nontraffic*		*Total Traffic*		*Traffic Selected*[b]		*Other Traffic*		*Civil*[c]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
State total	9,072	9,308	85	146	4,860	4,961	3,788	3,822	3,487	3,484	301	338	339	379
Alameda:														
Alameda	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2
Berkeley-Albany	33	46	0	0	25	24	2	9	2	9	0	0	6	13
Fremont-Newark-Union City	47	45	0	0	23	23	24	20	21	16	3	4	0	2
Livermore-Pleasanton	16	12	0	0	4	9	11	2	11	2	0	0	1	1
Oakland-Piedmont	256	287	3	13	133	163	97	94	90	86	7	8	23	17
San Leandro-Hayward	67	113	2	0	28	60	32	50	31	48	1	2	5	3
Butte:														
Chico	1	31	0	0	0	14	0	16	0	15	0	1	1	1
Contra Costa:														
Bay	154	175	1	0	61	74	89	96	83	80	6	16	3	5
Delta	27	27	0	0	18	16	8	10	8	9	0	1	1	1
Mt. Diablo	71	69	0	0	28	29	42	40	42	36	0	4	1	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	68	40	0	0	19	10	47	28	46	21	1	7	2	2
Fresno:														
Consolidated Fresno	77	86	4	15	38	31	25	36	24	35	1	1	10	4
Humboldt:														
Eureka	34	38	0	0	17	12	13	25	13	25	0	0	4	1
Imperial:														
Imperial County	15	20	0	6	8	12	7	2	7	2	0	0	0	0
Kern:														
East Kern	17	11	0	1	10	6	7	4	7	4	0	0	0	0
West Kern	106	141	0	0	69	83	37	58	36	56	1	2	0	0
Los Angeles:														
Alhambra	88	95	1	11	39	52	46	31	42	26	4	5	2	1
Antelope	86	66	0	0	67	43	19	23	17	14	2	9	0	0
Beverly Hills	62	79	0	0	36	55	21	17	21	16	0	1	5	7
Burbank	17	19	2	1	11	16	3	1	3	1	0	0	1	1
Citrus	136	128	0	0	71	82	62	42	48	31	14	11	3	4
Compton	63	73	0	0	44	51	14	17	13	17	1	0	5	5

TABLE 34—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
NUMBER OF JURIES SELECTED AND SWORN[a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

County and judicial district	*Total*		*Reduced Felonies*		*Other Nontraffic*		*Total Traffic*		*Traffic Selected*[b]		*Other Traffic*		*Civil*[c]	
	1979–80	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Culver	14	32	0	0	8	17	5	14	5	11	0	3	1	1
Downey	92	60	0	1	63	38	27	20	26	15	1	5	2	1
East Los Angeles	86	75	0	1	46	52	35	18	32	15	3	3	5	4
Glendale	79	129	0	2	43	88	36	36	33	32	3	4	0	3
Inglewood	158	138	0	1	116	109	34	22	26	20	8	2	8	6
Long Beach	180	128	0	0	105	71	63	49	61	48	2	1	12	8
Los Angeles	1,443	1,373	1	2	951	783	444	514	424	490	20	24	47	74
Los Cerritos	48	38	0	0	23	24	23	10	23	10	0	0	2	4
Malibu	16	30	0	0	4	19	12	11	6	9	6	2	0	0
Newhall	35	45	0	0	20	25	15	19	8	14	7	5	0	1
Pasadena	60	59	0	0	28	32	31	27	23	26	8	1	1	0
Pomona	89	100	0	0	61	73	27	25	21	23	6	2	1	2
Rio Hondo	49	77	4	5	19	47	26	25	25	19	1	6	0	0
Santa Anita	31	51	0	0	23	41	7	8	7	7	0	1	1	2
Santa Monica	17	25	0	1	10	13	6	9	6	9	0	0	1	2
South Bay	117	133	0	0	72	76	37	48	27	40	10	8	8	9
Southeast	121	110	4	4	98	86	18	17	16	14	2	3	1	3
Whittier	152	138	1	0	95	94	56	44	46	34	10	10	0	0
Marin:														
Central	126	90	1	0	35	40	88	47	78	42	10	5	2	3
Merced:														
Merced County	29	34	0	0	12	11	15	23	11	17	4	6	2	0
Montere[illegible]														
Monterey County[d]	144	0	0	0	68	0	73	0	70	0	3	0	3	0
Monterey Peninsula[d]	26	93	0	0	13	43	12	46	11	39	1	7	1	4
North Monterey County[d]	21	24	0	2	12	3	9	17	9	17	0	0	0	2
Salinas[d]	40	75	0	0	21	41	19	31	17	26	2	5	0	3
Napa:														
Napa County	31	41	0	0	11	22	17	19	16	18	1	1	3	0
Orange:														
Central Orange County	175	209	4	3	89	127	76	68	69	63	7	5	6	11
North Orange County	241	263	1	0	122	149	114	111	109	100	5	11	4	3
Orange County Harbor	93	94	0	0	32	51	55	37	53	34	2	3	6	6
South Orange County	121	105	0	0	58	61	61	43	53	37	8	6	2	1
West Orange County	234	219	0	1	110	96	119	116	112	105	7	11	5	6

Riverside:														
Corona	24	25	0	0	13	13	11	10	9	10	2	0	0	2
Desert	93	89	5	5	33	32	55	47	44	43	11	4	0	5
Mt. San Jacinto	4	9	1	0	1	7	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Riverside	52	101	0	4	18	41	34	56	34	50	0	6	0	0
Three Lakes	8	10	0	0	1	6	6	4	6	4	0	0	1	0
Sacramento:														
Sacramento	333	344	7	6	182	160	125	160	115	147	10	13	19	18
San Bernardino:														
San Bernardino County[d]	302	359	7	18	144	144	151	197	137	186	14	11	0	0
San Diego:														
El Cajon	169	140	1	11	94	63	71	64	60	63	11	1	3	2
North County	175	115	0	0	95	57	77	58	65	55	12	3	3	0
San Diego	442	467	10	12	239	246	171	182	165	177	6	5	22	27
South Bay	146	166	4	4	86	92	51	68	48	58	3	10	5	2
San Francisco:														
San Francisco	167	198	3	2	101	141	35	27	34	26	1	1	28	28
San Joaquin:														
Lodi	12	3	0	0	7	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	3
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	21	15	1	2	15	3	4	10	4	8	0	2	1	0
Stockton	81	52	0	0	46	27	30	16	23	14	7	2	5	9
San Luis Obispo:														
San Luis Obispo County	47	65	0	0	27	39	14	25	14	24	0	1	6	1
San Mateo:														
Northern	79	77	0	0	60	39	19	34	18	32	1	2	0	4
Southern	108	105	0	1	50	54	53	47	52	42	1	5	5	3
Santa Barbara:														
Lompoc	20	4	3	0	9	1	7	3	6	3	1	0	1	0
Santa Barbara-Goleta	92	96	0	0	42	24	47	68	47	67	0	1	3	4
Santa Maria	30	37	0	0	23	25	5	12	0	6	5	6	2	0
Santa Clara:														
Gilroy-Morgan Hill[d]	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Los Gatos-Campbell-Saratoga[d]	0	28	0	0	0	13	0	15	0	14	0	1	0	0
Palo Alto-Mountain View[d]	0	29	0	0	0	12	0	16	0	14	0	2	0	1
San Jose-Milpitas[d]	0	218	0	0	0	88	0	120	0	112	0	8	0	10
Santa Clara[d]	0	24	0	0	0	4	0	19	0	19	0	0	0	1
Santa Clara County[d]	375	0	0	0	118	0	239	0	233	0	6	0	18	0
Sunnyvale-Cupertino[d]	0	31	0	0	0	12	0	18	0	18	0	0	0	1

TABLE 34—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
NUMBER OF JURIES SELECTED AND SWORN [a]—*Continued*
Fiscal Years 1978–79 and 1979–80

	Total		*Reduced Felonies*		*Other Nontraffic*		*Total Traffic*		*Traffic Selected* [b]		*Other Traffic*		*Civil* [c]	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1978–79*
Santa Cruz:														
Santa Cruz County	66	75	0	0	18	27	46	44	40	40	6	4	2	4
Shasta:														
Redding [d]	6	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Solano:														
Northern Solano	56	76	2	0	17	31	36	45	29	38	7	7	1	0
Vallejo-Benicia	40	65	0	4	19	28	20	33	15	33	5	0	1	0
Sonoma:														
Sonoma County	87	100	2	0	54	71	31	28	30	26	1	2	0	1
Stanislaus:														
Stanislaus County	195	168	0	0	76	66	117	102	109	85	8	17	2	0
Sutter:														
Sutter County	36	30	2	0	14	20	19	10	17	10	2	0	1	0
Tulare:														
Porterville	30	29	1	2	22	17	7	9	7	9	0	0	0	1
Tulare-Pixley	25	46	2	2	11	23	10	19	10	19	0	0	2	2
Visalia	62	93	4	2	22	50	33	38	31	34	2	4	3	3
Ventura:														
Ventura County	153	172	0	0	67	65	83	92	82	91	1	1	3	15
Yolo:														
Yolo County	27	46	1	1	16	17	10	26	10	20	0	6	0	2

---

[a] "Juries selected and sworn" are not the equivalent of cases disposed of by verdict since a single jury may try consolidated cases which in criminal matters may result in multiple dispositions. No disposition is reported for hung juries.

[b] Violations of Sections 20002, 23102, 23104 and 23105 of the Vehicle Code and Vehicle Code felonies filed as misdemeanors under Penal Code Section 17(b)4.

[c] Data are for civil juries sworn; in previous years civil jury trials were used.

[d] For explanation, see footnote applicable to the Court on Table 27.

TABLE 35—CALIFORNIA JUSTICE COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING AND ILLEGAL PARKING FILINGS
FISCAL YEAR 1979–80

	Total nonparking filings		*1979–80*									
			Criminal									
			Nontraffic				*Traffic*				*Civil*	
				Misdemeanors			*Misdemeanors*					
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*Felonies*	*Group A*[a]	*Group B*[b]	*Infract.*[c]	*Group C*[d]	*Group D*[e]	*Infract.*[f]	*Illegal Parking*	*Small Claims*	*Other*
State total	506,507	542,604[g]	8,974	26,916	26,597	4,696	20,176	35,242	330,694	129,102	35,511	17,699
Alpine:												
Alpine	1,060	1,273	16	56	123	0	11	22	815	452	16	1
Amador:												
Amador	4,539	4,748	99	311	149	0	91	221	2,822	854	516	330
Butte:												
Biggs	957	1,543	0	30	12	10	17	56	807	5	13	12
Gridley	2,182	2,809	66	120	86	32	103	215	1,343	402	144	73
Oroville	7,649	8,504	278	1,080	480	50	288	701	3,713	433	575	484
Paradise	3,168	3,917	57	217	75	0	140	118	1,946	1,919	446	169
Calaveras:												
Calaveras	6,081	5,342	197	532	316	40	124	429	3,612	546	422	409
Colusa:												
Colusa-Williams	10,092	8,237	51	161	248	0	311	218	8,554	351	426	123
Del Norte:												
Del Norte County	6,367	7,021	204	398	212	0	422	377	4,212	60	339	203
El Dorado:												
El Dorado	7,764	8,104	59	192	245	12	210	316	5,845	347	683	202
Georgetown-Divide	966	1,009	24	219	57	16	44	55	329	44	167	55
Lake Valley	14,420	14,383	255	878	425	496	395	640	9,930	4,247	687	714
Placerville	11,408	11,562	130	545	340	73	291	598	7,815	6,840	1,004	612
Fresno:												
Coalinga	11,061	11,942	109	380	458	6	484	624	8,604	193	328	68
Firebaugh-Kerman	9,239	9,583	153	623	1,537	6	671	677	4,777	712	611	184
Fowler-Caruthers	4,809	5,599	98	150	26	0	241	190	3,945	17	127	32
Kingsburg-Riverdale	2,738	3,162	48	112	12	1	117	139	1,992	57	227	90
Parlier-Selma	6,894	7,988	114	377	699	0	390	646	4,199	1,058	374	95
Reedley-Dunlap	4,323	4,466	149	396	168	228	244	619	2,133	2,922	279	107
Sanger	4,561	4,553	86	217	412	39	296	336	2,586	1,164	596	64

TABLE 35—CALIFORNIA JUSTICE COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING AND ILLEGAL PARKING FILINGS—*Continued*
FISCAL YEAR 1979–80

	Total nonparking filings		*1979–80*									
			Criminal								*Civil*	
			Nontraffic				*Traffic*					
				Misdemeanors			*Misdemeanors*			*Illegal Parking*	*Small Claims*	
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*Felonies*	*Group A*[a]	*Group B*[b]	*Infract.*[c]	*Group C*[d]	*Group D*[e]	*Infract.*[f]			*Other*
Glenn:												
Orland	4,633	4,412	62	121	109	77	184	197	3,557	194	210	116
Willows	5,043	4,876	46	73	137	0	127	1	4,244	34	269	146
Humboldt:												
Arcata	8,058	9,595	0	469	389	158	516	110	5,528	12,605	598	290
Fortuna	5,879	7,138	0	190	220	12	255	619	3,802	375	647	134
Garberville	2,063	1,928	0	130	80	0	71	115	1,480	810	159	28
Klamath-Trinity	1,162	1,315	0	90	103	0	41	88	487	10	326	27
Inyo:												
Inyo County	6,674	7,841	173	338	246	74	173	446	4,756	997	319	149
Kings:												
Avenal	3,822	4,174	46	186	80	0	98	558	2,755	4	67	32
Corcoran	2,387	2,648	51	245	306	38	127	303	1,060	107	162	95
Hanford	14,756	9,976	275	1,032	600	109	589	2,272	8,602	2,586	696	581
Lemoore	3,416	4,276	117	214	65	47	150	459	2,050	272	155	159
Lake:												
Clearlake Highlands	2,737	2,756	59	150	264	79	139	205	1,276	75	375	190
Kelseyville	981	749	19	132	77	3	38	63	375	16	173	101
Lakeport	3,408	3,278	61	249	122	0	135	265	2,066	1,640	330	180
Middletown-Lower Lake	1,255[h]	1,257	11	35	44	17	52	57	935	22	41	63
Upper Lake	2,052	1,293	29	43	389	17	112	375	901	0	119	67
Lassen:												
Lassen Consolidated	5,817	5,434	91	199	168	234	240	62	3,655	881	1,030	138
Los Angeles:												
Catalina	729	823	11	94	366	0	10	108	80	444	46	14
Madera:												
Chowchilla	4,420	5,503	111	161	352	0	84	163	2,646	245	843	60
Madera-Sierra	17,181	17,047	778	953	881	0	1,384	1,695	9,625	2,352	1,320	545

Mariposa:											
Mariposa	2,367	2,036	43	82	349	9	67	159	1,456	123	136	66
Mendocino:											
Anderson	253	215	0	19	26	0	8	16	92	2	69	23
Arena	474	422	0	31	87	0	24	34	200	143	79	19
Big River	686	850	0	61	85	0	10	29	437	42	44	20
Little Lake	3,347	3,602	130	195	327	0	225	313	1,586	575	357	214
Long Valley	1,119	1,090	0	34	58	1	19	57	857	36	54	39
Round Valley	295	236	0	39	79	0	16	26	67	1	46	22
Sanel	255	363	0	7	42	0	9	19	148	5	23	7
Ten Mile River	3,174	4,218	115	251	319	0	107	160	1,761	1,610	356	105
Ukiah	10,623	10,360	322	486	525	0	641	743	6,030	1,286	1,201	675
Modoc:											
Modoc	2,107	2,320	51	123	140	0	28	86	1,310	53	285	82
Mono:											
Mono	4,410	5,048	93	169	450	373	123	168	2,723	912	213	98
Monterey:											
Central	4,613	5,168	64	220	197	70	185	893	2,666	246	269	49
Southern	16,148	13,030	98	471	613	104	452	1,203	12,584	313	520	103
Nevada:											
Nevada	8,869	7,766	221	404	301	0	503	450	5,565	14,979	906	529
Truckee	6,443	8,263	70	99	119	0	193	482	5,110	753	201	169
Placer:											
Auburn	11,468	10,561	268	686	649	0	257	482	7,653	4,041	987	510
Colfax-Alta-Dutch Flat	7,001	7,963	53	142	114	0	83	236	6,074	282	237	62
Foresthill	361	405	0	26	89	0	9	3	189	26	30	15
Lincoln	1,231	1,146	4	108	62	31	73	142	604	75	145	62
Loomis	5,707	6,171	33	619	171	0	169	346	3,894	811	327	148
Roseville	10,674	9,146	242	970	55	388	461	391	7,.033	10,893	602	512
Tahoe	5,163	6,439	188	382	413	0	192	90	3,090	2,048	510	298
Plumas:											
Almanor	1,618	1,346	38	97	159	121	53	55	890	34	182	33
Plumas	2,580	2,502	78	143	139	119	93	643	1,063	181	152	90
Sacramento:											
Elk Grove-Galt	7,164	6,094	0	387	541	0	339	485	4,837	221	476	99
Walnut Grove-Isleton	1,807	2,005	0	53	559	0	89	69	948	248	68	21
San Benito:											
San Benito County	8,070	4,816	125	443	555	0	396	720	5,107	4,561	548	246
San Bernardino:											
Bear Valley	5,228	6,460	74	314	453	58	206	401	3,066	349	493	163
Colton	14,568	17,558	138	439	615	0	592	2,349	9,063	960	1,102	270

TABLE 35—CALIFORNIA JUSTICE COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING AND ILLEGAL PARKING FILINGS—*Continued*
FISCAL YEAR 1979–80

	Total nonparking filings		*1979–80*									
			Criminal								*Civil*	
				Nontraffic			*Traffic*					
				Misdemeanors			*Misdemeanors*					
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*Felonies*	*Group A*[a]	*Group B*[b]	*Infract.*[c]	*Group C*[d]	*Group D*[e]	*Infract.*[f]	*Illegal Parking*	*Small Claims*	*Other*
Crest Forest	5,880	6,740	94	253	463	0	80	310	4,024	986	517	139
Mission	3,903	3,988	28	94	10	5	230	313	2,313	5,949	225	685
Needles-Calzona	6,017	8,170	60	331	227	0	142	752	4,323	113	160	22
Trona	1,257	1,108	0	72	62	0	119	69	650	31	254	31
Twentynine Palms[i]	0	5,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Carpinteria-Montecito	5,351	5,984	0	337	137	119	287	187	4,064	2,740	161	59
Solvang	7,889	9,228	30	88	588	0	152	140	6,584	231	220	87
Shasta:												
Anderson	5,700	6,319	0	349	636	0	172	268	3,495	494	511	269
Burney	2,099	2,073	53	103	234	0	101	123	1,086	8	342	57
Central Valley	8,534	9,620	0	605	837	0	143	400	6,217	1,604	202	130
Redding[j]	13,229	20,419	431	1,040	351	195	645	816	7,444	17,052	1,223	1,084
Sierra:												
Sierra County	1,598	1,229	37	90	205	4	60	193	911	66	80	18
Siskiyou:												
Dorris-Tulelake	1,742	1,783	0	71	76	1	66	295	1,152	82	49	32
Dunsmuir-Mt. Shasta	6,046	8,194	0	141	133	26	102	459	4,776	1,099	329	80
McCloud	180	223	0	14	46	0	8	6	66	1	32	8
Shasta Valley	3,209	4,266	0	236	54	58	75	428	1,828	193	461	69
Western	7,286	8,076	154	386	295	23	182	139	5,108	1,368	713	286
Solano:												
Rio Vista	1,266	1,489	48	62	211	38	71	68	624	178	114	30
Tehama:												
Corning	4,844	5,694	99	186	66	5	172	752	3,292	216	194	78
Red Bluff	13,097	12,294	215	437	260	80	242	658	10,092	608	651	462
Trinity:												
Trinity County	2,145	2,544	99	122	204	0	93	182	1,003	343	348	94

Tulare:												
Dinuba	9,637	9,097	193	203	369	0	459	74	7,713	595	423	203
Exeter-Farmersville	2,993	3,430	91	159	71	135	155	349	1,813	182	136	84
Lindsay	2,213	1,771	35	111	174	67	194	58	1,286	68	185	103
Woodlake	1,714	1,580	51	134	284	29	103	138	878	139	51	46
Tuolumne:												
First	2,847	2,787	63	217	157	0	158	157	1,358	132	295	442
Second	1,342	966	25	62	321	7	29	24	718	193	101	55
Third	2,533	2,588	76	286	166	330	88	101	1,172	318	185	129
Fourth	708	531	17	33	280	101	16	16	127	23	76	42
Fifth	2,219	2,505	43	177	84	115	99	94	1,483	140	75	49
Yuba:												
Marysville	12,090	10,863	447	920	167	117	649	965	7,193	1,754	700	912
Wheatland	2,447	1,374	0	59	60	95	167	78	1,949	101	16	23

---

[a] Group A Misdemeanors are: Misdemeanor violations of Penal Code and other state statutes except intoxication and Fish and Game. Examples: Battery 242 PC, Disorderly Conduct 647 PC, Disturbing Peace 415 PC, Joy Ride 499b PC, Trespass 602 PC.

[b] Group B misdemeanors include fish and game violations, intoxication and city and county ordinances.

[c] Nontraffic infractions are city and county ordinances specified as infractions.

[d] Group C traffic misdemeanor violations of the Vehicle Code are hit and run, drunk driving, reckless driving with injury and driving under the influence of drugs.

[e] Group D traffic misdemeanors are all other traffic misdemeanor offenses except those specified in Group C. Examples of Group D traffic misdemeanors are speed contests, driving without a driver's license, failure to appear after signing citation, violation of weight limit for trucks, reckless driving without injury and driving with a suspended or revoked license.

[f] Examples of traffic infractions are running a stop sign, speeding, improper operation of vehicle, faulty equipment and improper registration.

[g] This total includes filings for the following courts: Fair Oaks-Folsom Justice Court District, which consolidated with Sacramento Municipal Court District on December 31, 1978 (3,702), Bloomington Justice Court District consolidated with San Bernardino County Municipal Court District, a portion was annexed to the Valley and West Valley Divisions and a portion was annexed to Colton Justice Court, effective December 30, 1978 (2,055), Highland and Yucaipa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become Highland-Yucaipa Justice Court District on November 1, 1978 (Highland 1,021; Yucaipa 1,411), Highland-Yucaipa Justice Court District became a municipal court on March 13, 1979 (945) and Guadalupe Justice Court District consolidated with Santa Maria Municipal Court District on January 1, 1979 (982).

[h] The court submitted estimated figures for the period January through June 1980.

[i] Twentynine Palms Justice Court District became Twentynine Palms Municipal Court District on July 1, 1979.

[j] Redding Justice Court District became Redding Municipal Court District on March 18, 1980.

TABLE 36—CALIFORNIA JUSTICE COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING AND ILLEGAL PARKING DISPOSITIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1979–80

	Total nonparking dispositions		*1979–80*									
			Criminal								*Civil*	
				Nontraffic			*Traffic*					
				Misdemeanors			*Misdemeanors*					
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978-79*	*Felonies*	*Group A*[a]	*Group B*[b]	*Infract.*[c]	*Group C*[d]	*Group D*[e]	*Infract.*[f]	*Illegal Parking*	*Small Claims*	*Other*
State Total	435,583	R479,624[g]	7,063	24,196	24,157	3,920	17,998	30,535	287,852	102,137	27,303	12,559
Alpine:												
Alpine	984	1,054	6	25	135	0	5	21	784	444	8	0
Amador:												
Amador	4,685	3,780	42	298	156	0	103	220	3,047	1,044	521	298
Butte:												
Biggs	899	1,373	0	27	14	11	20	48	761	10	11	7
Gridley	2,025	2,519	53	111	73	28	99	189	1,321	305	99	52
Oroville	7,125	8,199	191	944	399	43	303	908	3,504	372	490	343
Paradise	2,752	2,841	36	211	96	0	122	218	1,691	875	277	101
Calaveras:												
Calaveras	4,605	4,988	119	398	245	14	140	364	2,758	513	318	249
Colusa:												
Colusa-Williams	7,668	7,381	44	130	230	1	243	246	6,344	354	361	69
Del Norte:												
Del Norte County	6,033	7,056	187	395	126	2	362	466	4,066	85	275	154
El Dorado:												
El Dorado	7,172	8,149	33	244	205	22	110	563	5,278	205	609	108
Georgetown-Divide	912	980	23	203	65	15	35	51	312	46	159	49
Lake Valley	9,186	9,125	187	558	342	365	238	979	5,635	2,653	548	334
Placerville	7,513	8,867	60	379	313	33	254	297	5,323	5,241	535	319
Fresno:												
Coalinga	10,496	10,616	109	364	416	22	493	716	8,028	183	263	85
Firebaugh-Kerman	8,837	9,804	156	505	1,499	18	764	879	4,453	523	422	141
Fowler-Caruthers	4,378	5,246	71	131	25	0	172	205	3,635	20	112	27
Kingsburg-Riverdale	2,470	2,636	47	80	8	0	92	178	1,882	47	149	34
Parlier-Selma	6,372	7,995	72	325	633	0	354	711	3,947	831	293	37
Reedley-Dunlap	3,460	3,216	82	370	124	250	171	260	1,951	1,714	210	42
Sanger	5,035	4,693	67	228	397	47	211	195	3,237	1,288	604	49

TABLE 36—CALIFORNIA JUSTICE COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING AND ILLEGAL PARKING DISPOSITIONS—*Continued*
FISCAL YEAR 1979–80

	Total nonparking dispositions		*1979–80*									
			Criminal								*Civil*	
				Nontraffic			*Traffic*					
				Misdemeanors			*Misdemeanors*					
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*Felonies*	*Group A*[a]	*Group B*[b]	*Infract.*[c]	*Group C*[d]	*Group D*[e]	*Infract.*[f]	*Illegal Parking*	*Small Claims*	*Other*
Glenn:												
Orland	3,824	2,945	32	131	98	1	133	364	2,866	266	148	51
Willows	4,732	4,595	20	40	111	0	128	1	4,244	34	127	61
Humboldt:												
Arcata	7,590	9,437	0	450	389	211	327	141	5,481	8,954	312	279
Fortuna	5,803	6,227	0	198	174	14	203	834	3,490	347	646	244
Garberville	1,811	1,918	0	98	63	0	81	138	1,290	659	134	7
Klamath-Trinity	1,182	1,329	0	100	96	0	47	145	556	9	221	17
Inyo:												
Inyo County	6,458	7,264	149	292	289	84	153	417	4,686	1,046	290	98
Kings:												
Avenal	2,529	2,807	48	119	54	0	66	315	1,860	2	54	13
Corcoran	2,555	2,749	45	263	316	49	140	337	1,086	111	215	104
Hanford	11,964	7,694	214	957	419	89	558	1,405	7,495	1,292	435	392
Lemoore	3,119	3,880	93	228	120	42	152	355	1,868	146	120	141
Lake:												
Clearlake Highlands	2,870	2,559	61	193	293	83	304	231	1,210	44	360	135
Kelseyville	1,001	730	23	153	89	3	34	73	382	17	171	73
Lakeport	2,194	2,102	57	171	84	0	97	140	1,256	1,419	288	101
Middletown-Lower Lake	1,246[h]	855	10	45	34	17	31	39	1,003	26	44	26
Upper Lake	1,199	948	20	36	367	30	84	85	511	0	48	18
Lassen:												
Lassen Consolidated	4,166	4,317	55	183	183	79	194	77	2,759	644	579	57
Los Angeles:												
Catalina	754	704	13	94	366	0	10	101	110	441	46	14
Madera:												
Chowchilla	3,685	4,125	101	121	317	0	106	81	2,391	167	521	47
Madera-Sierra	15,954	12,751	642	861	790	0	1,106	1,425	9,927	1,208	882	321
Mariposa:												
Mariposa	2,670	2,287	49	86	322	8	98	202	1,744	124	116	45

Mendocino:												
Anderson	218	186	0	12	18	0	7	9	82	2	74	16
Arena	361	377	0	21	71	0	14	22	178	96	53	2
Big River	594	629	0	49	78	0	7	34	386	8	33	7
Little Lake	2,736	3,109	101	136	284	0	184	453	1,251	378	209	118
Long Valley	1,039	926	0	38	59	0	26	50	799	24	46	21
Round Valley	240	199	0	27	60	0	17	22	61	1	41	12
Sanel	242	346	0	7	33	0	10	22	160	3	6	4
Ten Mile River	2,852	3,282	102	199	253	0	96	117	1,893	1,561	164	28
Ukiah	9,544	9,716	213	546	460	0	593	797	5,465	1,354	901	569
Modoc:												
Modoc	1,742	1,758	46	101	101	0	36	64	1,037	41	281	76
Mono:												
Mono	3,413	4,613	66	128	430	301	94	98	2,105	1,092	164	27
Monterey:												
Central	4,540	5,362	55	183	171	62	203	864	2,786	247	192	24
Southern	13,577	11,543	97	366	557	80	344	870	10,874	273	328	61
Nevada:												
Nevada	7,899	6,791	146	314	336	0	491	635	5,103	13,749	545	329
Truckee	4,223	6,823	68	110	82	2	204	402	3,185	459	97	73
Placer:												
Auburn	10,335	8,657	268	661	569	0	219	425	7,129	3,869	726	338
Colfax-Alta-Dutch Flat	6,391	7,099	18	133	124	0	76	1,039	4,739	149	215	47
Foresthill	369	347	0	25	83	0	11	2	214	15	22	12
Lincoln	1,166	1,057	5	104	78	9	73	124	644	75	110	19
Loomis	5,511	4,603	43	921	182	0	122	313	3,528	1,152	306	96
Rosevilie	8,444	7,714	168	785	25	216	385	103	5,920	12,588	492	350
Tahoe	5,131	5,969	212	423	515	0	206	87	2,991	2,044	525	172
Plumas:												
Almanor	1,402	1,168	25	96	162	139	40	52	714	21	157	17
Plumas	1,782	1,859	46	101	86	90	70	510	765	154	94	20
Sacramento:												
Elk Grove-Galt	6,263	5,466	0	338	513	0	362	327	4,309	207	373	41
Walnut Grove-Isleton	1,279	1,666	0	36	383	0	49	29	739	161	40	3
San Benito:												
San Benito County	7,482	4,515	109	451	606	0	363	843	4,667	2,955	165	278

TABLE 36—CALIFORNIA JUSTICE COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING AND ILLEGAL PARKING DISPOSITIONS—*Continued*
FISCAL YEAR 1979–80

	Total nonparking dispositions		*1979–80*									
			Criminal								*Civil*	
				Nontraffic			*Traffic*					
				Misdemeanors			*Misdemeanors*					
County and judicial district	*1979–80*	*1978–79*	*Felonies*	*Group A*[a]	*Group B*[b]	*Infract.*[c]	*Group C*[d]	*Group D*[e]	*Infract.*[f]	*Illegal Parking*	*Small Claims*	*Other*
San Bernardino:												
Bear Valley	3,891	5,352	65	263	301	51	136	212	2,383	206	402	78
Colton	12,431	22,648	110	370	439	0	409	905	7,081	757	1,833	1,284
Crest Forest	4,812	5,516	57	215	643	6	56	345	3,016	958	399	75
Mission	3,349	3,756	19	87	23	4	141	249	2,109	3,762	156	561
Needles-Calzona	4,205	5,762	52	431	226	0	61	381	2,942	76	108	4
Trona	1,113	1,446	0	53	43	4	80	52	614	31	254	13
Twentynine Palms[i]	0	5,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Carpinteria-Montecito	4,800	5,691	0	300	136	131	253	129	3,714	1,695	111	26
Solvang	6,506	7,690	25	54	430	0	125	97	5,687	165	75	13
Shasta:												
Anderson	4,477	5,338	0	208	508	11	207	112	2,849	263	411	171
Burney	1,944	1,788	37	100	179	0	121	154	1,033	5	279	41
Central Valley	6,895	13,599	1	476	752	0	127	264	5,077	1,162	116	82
Redding[j]	11,174	16,215	312	867	341	149	640	553	6,629	10,844	940	743
Sierra:												
Sierra County	1,408	983	30	79	181	4	49	171	806	72	79	9
Siskiyou:												
Dorris-Tulelake	1,336	1,468	0	50	46	0	50	208	930	66	42	10
Dunsmuir-Mt. Shasta	4,918	6,332	0	94	91	18	77	312	4,059	914	230	37
McCloud	166	189	0	14	38	0	9	4	72	0	24	5
Shasta Valley	2,431	3,489	0	204	39	47	84	223	1,593	196	194	47
Western	6,100	6,499	134	318	264	15	199	109	4,401	1,156	511	149
Solano:												
Rio Vista	936	1,145	25	45	162	22	44	37	513	121	73	15
Tehama:												
Corning	3,956	4,591	80	101	57	8	120	499	2,862	257	154	75
Red Bluff	11,313	10,831	168	445	257	93	232	530	8,679	550	537	372

Trinity:												
Trinity County	1,966	2,212	74	79	197	0	67	138	1,025	306	316	70
Tulare:												
Dinuba	6,923	7,423	222	190	410	0	541	60	5,170	397	275	55
Exeter-Farmersville	3,053	3,388	65	192	78	124	165	306	1,901	129	149	73
Lindsay	2,159	1,649	29	89	158	61	184	31	1,436	41	133	38
Woodlake	1,628	1,339	51	121	269	27	115	106	886	116	43	10
Tuolumne:												
First	2,998	2,851	44	196	154	0	119	213	1,767	126	203	302
Second	1,032	[R]894	18	66	235	0	23	15	603	183	64	8
Third	2,258	2,223	71	270	163	283	69	97	1,108	373	135	62
Fourth	576	497	3	42	264	50	15	14	100	14	64	24
Fifth	2,203	2,524	35	177	83	96	92	152	1,499	61	54	15
Yuba:												
Marysville	11,495	9,972	331	894	132	149	578	828	7,463	647	546	574
Wheatland	2,443	1,356	0	53	64	87	165	96	1,949	101	13	16

[a] Group A Misdemeanors are: Misdemeanor violations of Penal Code and other state statutes except intoxication and Fish and Game. Examples: Battery 242 PC, Disorderly Conduct 647 PC, Disturbing Peace 415 PC, Joy Ride 499b PC, Trespass 602 PC.

[b] Group B misdemeanors include fish & game violations, intoxication and city and county ordinances.

[c] Nontraffic infractions are city and county ordinances specified as infractions.

[d] Group C traffic misdemeanor violations of the Vehicle Code are hit and run, drunk driving, reckless driving with injury and driving under the influence of drugs.

[e] Group D traffic misdemeanors are all other traffic misdemeanor offenses except those specified in Group C. Examples of Group D traffic misdemeanors are speed contests, driving without a driver's license, failure to appear after signing citation, violation of weight limit for trucks, reckless driving without injury and driving with a suspended or revoked license.

[f] Examples of traffic infractions are running a stop sign, speeding, improper operation of vehicle, faulty equipment and improper registration.

[g] This total includes dispositions for the following courts: Fair Oaks-Folsom Justice Court District, which consolidated with Sacramento Municipal Court District on December 31, 1978 (3,459), Bloomington Justice Court District consolidated with San Bernardino County Municipal Court District, a portion was annexed to the Valley and West Valley Divisions and a portion was annexed to Colton Justice Court, effective December 30, 1978 (1793), Highland and Yucaipa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become Highland-Yucaipa Justice Court District on November 1, 1978 (Highland 747; Yucaipa (1,280), Highland-Yucaipa Justice Court District became a municipal court on March 13, 1979 (1230) and Guadalupe Justice Court District consolidated with Santa Maria Municipal Court District on January 1, 1979 (807).

[h] The court submitted estimated figures for the period January through June 1980.

[i] Twentynine Palms Justice Court District became Twentynine Palms Municipal Court District on July 1, 1979.

[j] Redding Justice Court District became Redding Municipal Court District on March 18, 1980.

[R] Revised.

Photoelectronic composition by
CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF STATE PRINTING

81669—553 12-80 4M LDA